

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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## PUBLICITY FOR ALL LODGES

### Fraternal Insurance Orders Meet Insurance Commissioners in New York

### WOODMEN PLAN ACCEPTED

Revaluation of Insurance Semi-Annually Proposed as Basis for Safe and Conservative Rates for Assessment

In the August issue of the Modern Woodmen society's official organ a full page article appears, reporting the results of the conference held in New York city on June 14-17, between the state insurance commissioners and representatives of practically all the leading fraternal beneficiary associations doing business in the United States.

The Modern Woodmen of America was represented at this conference by General Attorney B. D. Smith and J. F. Egan of Rock Island. The purpose of the conference, which was invited by the state insurance commissioners, was to reach a basis of agreement, if possible, on a bill framed by the commissioners for the government and control of all fraternal beneficiary associations. This bill is to be introduced for passage into all the state legislatures as they convene during the coming year, supported by various state insurance departments.

The bill prepared by the committee of insurance commissioners, as submitted to the conference for consideration, proved that the rates of assessment of all societies should be graded by law, arbitrarily, to the National Fraternal Congress table of mortality—meaning for instance, the Modern Woodman society would be forced, if this bill was enacted into law in any state in which it is doing business, to increase the rates on its members nearly forty per cent on the average.

Further, the proposal of the commissioners, if adopted, meant that the hitherto unquestioned right of the members of all fraternal associations to legislate for themselves through their supreme governing bodies, and to fix the terms and conditions of their policies, would in a most vital particular be taken from them; that the state thereafter would exercise an authority that heretofore had been exercised exclusively by the members.

The representatives of the Modern Woodmen society proposed an amendment to the commissioners' bill; striking therefrom all provision requiring the collection of rates graded to the National Fraternal Congress table of mortality, and substituting therefore provisions requiring annual or biennial valuation of all insurance on the books, coupled with requirements for the most complete publicity of the findings of such valuations.

It may be explained that a valuation in life insurance simply means that each society shall be required, as the old line companies are now compelled, to "take stock" each year.

The substitute proposed by the Modern Woodmen society, supported by all of the fraternal representatives present was finally agreed to by the insurance commissioners. A committee of the insurance commissioners headed by Chairman Egan B. Polk, insurance commissioner for Tennessee, has under way the redrafting of the bill and will incorporate therein, in lieu of the arbitrary rate provisions first proposed, the valuation provisions put forward by the Modern Woodmen society. The provisions as finally agreed upon are substantially as follows:

First. That each society shall annually make a valuation of all its certificates in force on December 31 of each year, such valuation to be certified by the president and secretary of each society and a competent actuary, and report thereof to be filed with the insurance department.

Second. That a report of such valuations, and an explanation of the facts concerning conditions of the society thereby disclosed, shall be printed and mailed to each beneficiary member of the society each year, within ninety days after such valuation report has been filed with the superintendent of insurance.

Third. That beginning January 1, 1912, societies which by valuation are shown to have deficiencies of their rates, shall be required to effect triennially thereafter a reduction of 5 per cent in any such total deficiency shown to exist.

Fourth. That the standard of valuation, the measure for taking stock, shall be the National Fraternal Congress table of mortality, the lowest mortality table extant, with interest at three per cent per annum.

Fifth. That nothing contained in the bill shall be construed as impairing the right of the society to establish and maintain such rates of assessments or contributions enable the society to make a showing of ability to meet its obligations as they will mature in the future.

These are the vital provisions of the bill as agreed upon.

## SHIELDS HER ACCOMPLICE

Young Woman Accused of Theft Denied Having aid From Any One

In connection with the binding to the grand jury in \$500 bonds of Josephine Showsd, the girl charged with stealing dresses, etc., from the Alschuler wrapper factory, in Waukegan it develops that, while the state has not yet made complaint that she had an accomplice, such is said to be the case.

According to employees of the factory for some time past, during the period the thefts are reported to have progressed, many times when the young woman arrived at her place in the morning, she was accompanied by a younger girl who, about 10 or 15 minutes later, would leave the factory. Nothing was thought of it for the time but, now that the arrest was made, the circumstance of the younger girl having gone to the factory is being considered important.

While the Showsd girl admitted to the police that she had taken goods from the place, she did not mention the fact that anybody acted as an aide in carrying on her scheme. The belief thus is that she had been trying to shield her accomplice, if such there was, and that she intended remaining silent on this feature of the case.

It started that the factory owners have lately missed not only the dresses and wrappers but also a considerable quantity of laces and other adornments for gowns.

The statement of employees at the factory is that, now that the affair has come out, they recall that the young woman who accompanied the older employee to the plant mornings, when she appeared to have grown considerably larger (round about) and they believe that, while visiting for the first few minutes of work mornings, she was handed articles by the employee, that she stuffed them under her dress and in this way, made off without being detected.

While the police have not tried to make the Showsd girl confess that she had an accomplice, it is said to be their firm belief that one worked with her.

## THE NEW PRIMARY LAW

Outline of Main Provisions of Law as it Effects Candidates for Legislature

The primary election law governing the primary election on September 15, provides as follows, for casting the vote for members of the legislature:

The votes for the nomination of candidates for Representative in the general assembly shall be canvassed in the following manner:

When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three (3) candidates and the ballot for Representative in the general assembly is not otherwise marked it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two candidates and the ballot for representative in the general assembly is not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one and one half (1½) votes for each of such candidates.

When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one candidate and the ballot for representative in the general assembly is not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as three (3) votes for such candidate.

When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to cast more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the general assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any such candidates.

Voters in order to comply with the law will make a cross mark in the square before the name of the man or men he wants as a candidate or candidates for the legislature.

## AUTOMOBILE STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR

There was a bad automobile accident at Highwood Saturday night which resulted in seriously injuring Mrs. L. A. Pease who was riding with her husband in their Rambler run-about.

They were struck full in the side by the car due at Highwood at 7:04. Mr. Pease did not realize his danger until the car was square upon them and grabbing his wife he tried to jump to safety. He managed to get out right but his wife was carried on nearly thirty feet with the car. She was quite badly injured and is now confined to her home. The car was completely smashed and is a total wreck.

It seems a miracle that both were not killed outright as the car was going at a good speed and struck them full on the side as they started to cross.

## SEINE FISH WITH LACE CURTAINS

### Gurnee Jury Holds Four Men Guilty of Violating the State Fish Law

### ARE FINED \$25 AND COSTS

State's Attorney Dady Says Much of it Has Been Done Lately and Warns Them All to Stop It

Forceful warning is given to the many persons who have been using seines in the O'Plaine river for fishing purpose that they must desist forthwith, for a jury before Justice Scriver at Gurnee on Tuesday found the four Waukegan foreigners guilty of violating the state game-fish law when, on Sunday they fished with a seine the testimony of State's Attorney Dady being to the effect that he had seen the men using two old lace curtains for seining purposes.

They were each fined \$25 and costs and it cost each man \$38 for his fishing trip Sunday. The four were sent to jail until they should make arrangement for fine money but later in the day Tuesday, Valentine Petranick, was released on promise to pay, the state being lenient because he appeared before Assistant State's Attorney Runyard with his attorney, E. V. Orvis, and explained that his home had burned down on the South Side during the day and his family needed his attention. The attorney was willing to trust him and he got out. The other married man was released Tuesday night on promise to pay. The others promised to pay the fines.

The conviction of the men should serve as a warning to the others who have been fishing with seines in the O'Plaine river, said State's Attorney Dady, continuing with, "There has been much of it lately and it has got to stop. The river contains pickerel, bass, bull-heads, etc., and men have lately been going out from here and using the seines to catch the fish, which is contrary to the law. I mean to keep after everybody who follows this practice and it shows the jurymen of the county are ready to back me up and fine heavily all violators."

The men protested their innocence through E. V. Orvis and he states he will appeal the case. The State's Attorney who happened to be at his home in Gurnee saw the men at the river bank and, going over to them found they were in the water, that two old lace curtains attached to sticks, laid on the bank. He did not claim he saw them using the seines but the jury felt they had them there for a purpose. The defense was that they had found the nets in the water after they had gone swimming, that they had evidently been left there by somebody else.

Later all the men paid their fines and were thus set at liberty and dropped the plan to appeal.

**Stumped the Pastor.**  
A Connecticut pastor was questioning a boy pupil of the Sunday school. The lad answered greatly to the satisfaction of the good man, but finally the latter was stumped when the youngster made his last reply. "What commandment, my son, did Adam break when he ate the apple?" asked the pastor. "Please, sir," returned the boy, "there were no commandments at that time."

**Self-Made.**  
A large majority of the good and respectable women in this world have succeeded in being so without the assistance of chaperons.

**Win Through Self-Denial.**  
It is the habit of self-denial which gives the advantage to men we call self-made.—David Starr Jordan.

### Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback—malaria trouble—that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever, and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell of Lucarna, N. C., "and I've had good health ever since." Cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles, and prevent typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan.

## NEW BELT LINE

### Lake County Towns Included in Proposed Route of New Electric Line

### WHEATON CENTER OF BELT

Cleveland Capital to Build Line—Project One of Largest Ever Undertaken in the United States

The Cleveland syndicate of traction interests, owners of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago system, has decided upon the construction of a million dollar electric belt line, skirting Chicago from Gary, Ind., to the lake region of northern Illinois, and already has a corps of engineers at work on preliminary surveys.

The project, which is declared to be one of the largest electric line projects ever undertaken in the United States, includes plan for passenger and freight service. It is proposed eventually to construct a line from the lake regions to Lake Michigan and complete the project.

Construction of the road and the preliminary work is not to be done under the direction or name of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad. A distinct construction company, the owner of which will be the Cleveland syndicate, of which L. Wolf, president of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago company is the head.

Wheaton is to be the center of the belt line. Joliet is to be the south terminus for the present. A line now being built between Joliet and Gary is to be the connecting link with Lake Michigan. The northern terminus is not definitely known but it is said that for the present it will be Lake Zurich, later Lake Geneva and finally some point on the north shore, possibly Waukegan.

From Wheaton to the lake region the line is proposed to run through Bartlett, Schaumburg, Barrington and Lake Zurich. The proposed route is more than eight miles east of Elgin, although it is proposed to construct, eventually, a spur belt line into Elgin thereby giving the outlying factories of the city freight facilities and converting a vast area of property adjacent to Elgin into valuable factory sites.

The construction of the belt line will bring about the long cherished hope of the Elgin Commercial Club factories of the city freight facilities for hauling freight into outlying districts where industries might be located.—Elgin News.

## CATHOLIC BAZAAR AND ENTERTAINMENT

Grand Bazaar and Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, Fox Lake at the Minneola Hotel, beginning Monday, Aug. 15, and ending Saturday night, Aug. 20. Buses will be run to the Minneola Hotel from Antioch and all points on the various lakes.

Many booths including novelty, apron, grab bag, lemon tree, cigar, candy and handkerchief, and besides these there will be the Irish Village, Indian Village, in which little Margaret Finn will entertain by card reading and cup coffee. Mrs. Wiggs in the Cabbage Patch by Misses Margaret and Addie Dougherty, and a Country Fair to which farmers are invited to bring their choice produce which will be sold to the different hotels and for which special prizes will be given.

Special entertainment every evening. Singing—Lady Minstrels, St. Catherine church, Chicago; Master Harry Dee, sweet boy singer, and other members of the famous Paulist choir, St. Mary's church, Chicago. Dancing—Irish Jig by Misses Eda O'Donnell and Kathleen Fleming; Violin—Dr. Otradovec, Chicago.

Special attractions. Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon will be devoted to outdoor games and sports for which large prizes will be given. Motor boat races by the fastest racers on the lakes, namely: Pugh, Kline, Lehman and others. Clay pigeon shooting under the management of Graham Brothers, crack shots of the country. Many great hunters will be at this target shooting event of the season for which prizes will also be given. Mayor Busse, Jud O'Donoghue, J. P. McGorty, Wm. T. Maypole and Mayor Brown of Fox Lake will act as judges.

Prizes will also be given for the most beautiful garden flower and cactus lily. Refreshments and ice cream will be sold during the week. Dancing will be a feature of the week's entertainment. Boats will be run to Minneola Hotel from all points on the lake. Season tickets 50c, for sale at Swan's and Overton's drug stores.

## 32ND ANNUAL REUNION

Soldiers and Sailors to Hold Forth a Grayslake August 24th and 25th

The thirty second annual reunion of Lake county soldiers and sailors will be held August 24 and 25 at the Knickerbocker grove Grayslake and the following is the program:

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1910

The forenoon will be devoted to visiting with old soldiers.

Base ball game in the afternoon at 2 p. m.

Music by the fife and drum corps.

Camp Fire at 8 p. m.

Music by fife and drum corps.

Prayer by Rev. S. C. Garrison.

Song by the Quartette.

Address of Welcome by Pres. Nahum Lamb.

Song by the quartette.

Camp Fire stories by Prof. H. W. Graham.

Song by the quartette.

More stories by H. W. Graham.

Charles A. Partridge and others.

Music Fife and Drum. Remarks by all old soldiers. Song by the quartette.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1910.

Business meeting.

Ball game at 10 a. m.

Music by Geo. W. Manley's Drum Corps (all old veteran soldiers.)

Band concert at 1 p. m.

Exercises at Grove at 2 p. m.

Music by Drum Corps.

Prayer Rev. S. C. Garrison.

Address by Maj. James A. Connelly, Dept. Commander of Illinois.

Music by Drum Corps. Short Address by Prof. W. H. Graham.

Band concert at the Grove from 4 to 5

Band Concert at the hotel from 5 to 6

Dance at the opera house in the evening.

## LAKE BLUFF OFFICER SHOT

Received Wound While attempting to Serve a Writ of Dispossession

Attempting to serve papers to dispossess Michael Mines of Lake Bluff of his home, it is said, Marshal Waino Peterson of Lake Bluff, who is also a constable, was shot in the leg and ankle by Mines as he entered the dwelling, Monday.

Two deputies were with Peterson and they carried the wounded and bleeding man to Lake Forest, where he is said not to be in a critical condition or fatally wounded.

It seems that Mines feared the advent of the constable and his aides. He had sold his place some time, and the owner wanted possession.

Word was sent to Waukegan at once to the sheriff's office and Deputy Sheriff Berry and Assistant Chief of Police Tyrell at once speeded to Lake Bluff in an automobile to make the capture. They are now besieging the Mines houses and will with certainty take him prisoner.

A later report is to the effect that Mines fled the dwelling at once and is traveling south to get out of the way of the officers.

The Mines family is famous locally, Peterson is married and is known as a good officer.

At Alice Home, where Peterson was taken, it is stated that he is not in an even serious condition and will recover.

The papers that he sought to serve on Mines was a writ of dispossession and Mines shot him as he came inside the house to take possession, it is reported.

## Big Demand for Talent.

Scenarios for moving picture plays are asked for. "If you have never tackled writing a scenario," a circular says, "it doesn't matter. All we want is a good idea as to what would constitute a good story to be shown on the screen—comedy, tragedy, drama or educational." In explanation of the circular a man in the business said that the moving picture as a means of amusement had assumed such gigantic proportions that new talent must be secured to satisfy the demand for novelties.

## Got Rid of Snake.

A farmer's wife near Geringong, N. S. W., saw a snake eating bread from her baby's hand. She put out a doll next day with poisoned bread in its hand and in the evening found a dead snake in the yard.

## Gurnee Home Coming Picnic

A Home Coming picnic will be held in Brown's Grove at Gurnee, Thursday, Aug. 18. There will be a ball-game in the morning, races and other sports in the afternoon. Dinner will be served on the grounds by women of the Gurnee church. There will be a fancy-work booth and refreshment stands on the grounds. It is expected that candidates for county offices will be present. The picnic will be for the benefit of the Gurnee church.

## GUARDS BUILDING WITH GUN

### Labor Threats Cause Highland Park Contractor to Prepare for Vandals

### ARM TO PROTECT PROPERTY

The Fact that Contractor Employs Non-Union Labor Said to be the Cause of Trouble with Union Men

Warren A. Harrison, a Highland Park contractor who has had trouble with labor unions, is building a house in that suburb under guard of his own rifle and the revolvers of his father and an employee. Threats having been made by representatives of the unions that the work never would be completed, armed guards are on watch every night to prevent its destruction.

The house, a \$10,000 structure, is being built for F. D. Everett, a retired shoe merchant, at Linden, Park and Elm streets, in Highland Park. Mr. Everett is president of the Lake S. S. Association and is well known along the North Shore. The threats, Mr. Harrison says, were made by a man representing himself to be a walking delegate for the Painters' union.

W. L. Harrison, father of the contractor, who is working on the building as a carpenter, ejected a man who said he was a union lather, and who forced his way into the place. The lather returned with five confederates, but did not re-enter when denied admittance.

"I have a contract to build this house and am going to do so and no threats will deter me," said Harrison. "One of my carpenters, Herman Ahrens, and myself guard the house at night and we are ready to protect our property. I am armed with a Winchester rifle and have three times fired at prowlers around the premises. Mr. Ahrens has a 38-caliber revolver and is ready to do his share in defending the property."

"I employ non-union carpenters," Mr. Harrison continued. "The trouble began a short time ago when we employed a local painter. A man who I have been informed goes under the name of 'Clifford', and is a painters' union delegate, and a former lieutenant of Martin B. (Skinny) Madden, objected to the owner, Mr. Everett, and told him that the local painter was not competent."

"Clifford met me one day and said: 'Harrison, we'll see you in the infernal regions before you finish that building. You and the owner will tip your hat to me before that work is over.'"

Harrison's father repeated the story told by his son of the latter's defense of the house. Mr. Everett admitted that threats had been made that the house would not be finished under the present contract, but added he had no fear of violence.

## OLDEST LIVING COUPLE HAVE A DISTINCTION

Sunday at their home in Newport, was held a delightful surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Winters, perhaps the oldest living couple in Lake county, it being the occasion of Mrs. Winters' 90th birthday. Mr. Winters is past 90. Seventy-five friends gathered at the home and they spent a delightful day, being served with a dinner and having a good time relating reminiscences, etc. C. T. Heydecker of Waukegan was present and gave a talk.

Mr. Winters holds the distinction of owning the only piece of property in Newport township, possibly in the county, which came direct to him from the government and title to which has remained in his hands ever since and on which he has since lived. While there may be a few cases where persons hold title to land which they themselves purchased from the government, it is a known fact that nobody else has lived on the property consecutively since that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Winters are in fair health and are among the county's most respected old people.

## Struck A Rich Mine.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of liver and kidney trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for constipation, malaria, headache, dyspepsia, debility, 25c. at J. H. Swan's.



## ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

## The Courage of Captain Plum

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Illustrations by Magnus G. Kettner

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## CHAPTER I.

## The Two Oaths.

On an afternoon in the early summer of 1856 Capt. Nathaniel Plum, master and owner of the sloop Typhoon, was engaged in nothing more important than the smoking of an enormous pipe. Clouds of strongly odored smoke, tinted with the lights of the setting sun, had risen above his head in unrelenting volumes for the last half hour. There was infinite contentment in his face, notwithstanding the fact that he had been meditating on a subject that was not altogether pleasant. But Captain Plum was, in a way, a philosopher, though one would not have guessed this fact from his appearance. He was, in the first place, a young man, not more than eight or nine and twenty, and his strong, rather thin face, tanned by exposure to the sea, was just now lighted up by eyes that shone with an unbounded good humor which any instant might take the form of laughter.

At the present time Captain Plum's vision was confined to one direction, which carried his gaze out over Lake Michigan. Earlier in the day he had been able to discern the hazy outline of the Michigan wilderness 20 miles to the eastward. Straight ahead, shooting up rugged and sharp in the red light of the day's end, were two islands. Between these, three miles away, the sloop Typhoon was strongly silhouetted in the fading glow. Beyond the islands and the sloop there were no other objects for Captain Plum's eyes to rest upon. So far as he could see there was no other sail. At his back he was shut in by a dense growth of trees and creeping vines, and unless a small boat edged close in around the end of Beaver Island his place of concealment must remain undiscovered. At least this seemed an assured fact to Captain Plum.

In the security of his position he began to whistle softly as he beat the bowl of his pipe on his boot heel to empty it of ashes. Then he drew a long-barreled revolver from under a coat that he had thrown aside and examined it carefully to see that the powder and ball were in solid and that none of the caps was missing. From the same place he brought forth a belt, buckled it round his waist, shoved the revolver into its holster, and dragging the coat to him, fished out a letter from an inside pocket. It was a dirty, much-worn letter. Perhaps he had read it a score of times. He read it again now, and then, refilling his pipe, settled back against the rock that formed a rest for his shoulders and turned his eyes in the direction of the sloop.

The last rim of the sun had fallen below the Michigan wilderness and in the rapidly increasing gloom the sloop was becoming indistinguishable. Captain Plum looked at his watch. He must still wait a little longer before setting out upon the adventure that had brought him to this isolated spot. He rested his head against the rock, and thought. He had been thinking for hours. Back in the thicket he heard the prowling of some small animal. There came the sleepy chirp of a bird and the rustling of tired wings settling for the night. A strange stillness hovered about him, and with it there came over him a loneliness that was chilling, a loneliness that made him homesick. It was a new and unpleasant sensation to Captain Plum. He could not remember just when he had experienced it before; that is, if he dated the present from two weeks ago tonight. It was then that the letter had been handed to him in Chicago, and it had been a weight upon his soul and a prick to his conscience ever since. Once or twice he had made up his mind to destroy it, but each time he had repented at the last moment. In a sudden revulsion at his weakness he pulled himself together, crumpled the dirty missive into a ball and flung it out upon the white rim of beach.

At this action there came a quick movement in the dense wall of verdure behind him. Noiselessly the tangle of vines separated and a head thrust itself out in time to see the bit of paper fall short of the water's edge. Then the head shot back as swiftly and as silently as a serpent's. Perhaps Captain Plum heard the gleaming chuckle that followed the movement. If so he thought it only some night bird in the brush.

"Heigh-ho!" he exclaimed, with some return of his old cheer, "it's about time we were starting!" He jumped to his feet and began brushing the dust off his clothes. When he had done, walked out upon the

rim of beach and stretched himself, his arm bones cracked.

Again the hidden head shot forth from its concealment. A sudden turn and Captain Plum would certainly have been startled. For it was a weird object, this spying head; its face dead-white against the dense green of the verdure, with shocks of long white hair hanging down on each side, framing between them a pair of eyes that gleamed from cavernous sockets, like black glowing beads. There was unmistakable fear, a tense anxiety in those glittering eyes as Captain Plum walked toward the paper, but when he paused and stretched himself, the sole of his boot carelessly trampling the discarded letter, the head disappeared again and there came another satisfied bird-like chuckle from the gloom of the thicket.

Captain Plum now put on his coat, buttoned it close to conceal the weapons in his belt, and walked along the narrow water-run that crept like a white ribbon between the lake and the island wilderness. No sooner had he disappeared than the bushes and vines behind the rock were torn asunder and a man wormed his way through them. For an instant he paused, listening for returning footsteps, and then with startling agility darted to the beach and seized the crumpled letter.

The person who for the greater part of the afternoon had been spying upon Captain Plum from the security of the thicket was to all appearances a very small and a very old man, though there was something about him that seemed to belie a first guess at his age. His face was emaciated; his hair was white and hung in straggling masses on his shoulders; his hooked nose bore apparently the infallible stamp of extreme age. Yet there was a strange and uncanny strength and quickness in his movements. There was no stoop to his shoulders. His head was set squarely. His eyes were as keen as steel. It would have been impossible to have told whether he was fifty or seventy. Eagerly he smoothed out the abused missive and evidently suc-



It Was a Dirty, Much-Worn Letter.

ceeded even in the failing light in deciphering much of it, for the glimmer of a smile flashed over his thin features as he thrust the paper into his pocket.

Without a moment's hesitation he set out on the trail of Captain Plum. A quarter of a mile down the path he overtook the object of his pursuit.

"Ah, how do you do, sir?" he greeted as the younger man turned about upon hearing his approach. "A mighty fast pace you're setting for an old man, sir!" He broke into a laugh that was not altogether unpleasant, and boldly held out a hand. "We've been expecting you, but—not in this way. I hope there's nothing wrong?"

Captain Plum had accepted the proffered hand. Its coldness and the singular appearance of the old man who had come like an apparition chilled him. In a moment, however, it occurred to him that he was a victim of mistaken identity. As far as he knew there was no one on Beaver Island who was expecting him. To the best of his knowledge he was a fool for being there. His crew aboard the sloop had agreed upon that point with extreme vehemence and to a man had attempted to dissuade him from the mad project upon which he was launching himself among the Mormons in their island stronghold. All this came to him while the little old man was looking up into his face, chuckling, and shaking his head as if he were one of the most important and most greatly to be desired personages in the world.

"Hope there's nothing wrong, Cap'n?" he repeated.

"Right as a trivet here, dad," replied the young man, dropping the cold hand that still persisted in clinging to his own. "But I guess you've got the wrong party. Who's expecting me?"

The old man's face wrinkled itself in a grimace and one gleaming eye opened and closed in an understanding wink.

"Ho ho, ho!—of course you're not expected. Anyway, you're not expected to be expected! Cautious—a born general!—mighty clever thing to do. Strange should appreciate it." The old man gave vent to his own approbation in a series of inimitable chuckles. "Is that your sloop out there?" he inquired interestedly.

Something in the strangeness of the situation began to interest Captain Plum. He had planned a little adventure of his own, but here was one that promised to develop into something more exciting. He nodded his head.

"That's her."

"Splendid cargo," went on the old man. "Splendid cargo, eh?"

"Pretty fair."

"Powder in good shape, eh?"

"Dry as tinder."

"And balls—lots of balls, and a few guns, eh?"

"Yes, we have a few guns," said Captain Plum. The old man noted the emphasis, but the darkness that had fast settled about them hid the added meaning that passed in a curious look over the other's face.

"Odd way to come in, though—very odd!" continued the old man, gurgling and shaking as if the thought of it occasioned him great merriment. "Very cautious. Level business head. Want to know that things are on the square, eh?"

"That's it!" exclaimed Captain Plum, catching at the proffered straw. Inwardly he was wondering when his feet would touch bottom. Thus far he had succeeded in getting but a single grip on the situation. Somebody was expected at Beaver Island with powder and balls and guns. Well, he had a certain quantity of these materials aboard his sloop, and if he could make an agreeable bargain—

The old man interrupted the plan that was slowly forming itself in Captain Plum's puzzled brain.

"It's the price, eh?" He laughed shrewdly. "You want to see the color of the gold before you land the goods. I'll show it to you. I'll pay you the whole sum tonight. Then you'll take the stuff where I tell you to. Eh? Isn't that so?" He darted ahead of Captain Plum with a quick alert movement. "Will you please follow me, sir?"

For an instant Captain Plum's impulse was to hold back. In that instant it suddenly occurred to him that he was leading himself to a rank imposition. At the same time he was filled with a desire to go deeper into the adventure, and his blood thrilled with the thought of what it might hold for him.

"Are you coming, sir?"

The little old man had stopped a dozen paces away and turned expectantly.

"I tell you again that you've got the wrong man, dad!"

"Will you follow me, sir?"

"Well, if you'll have it so—damned if I won't!" cried Captain Plum. He felt that he had relieved his conscience, anyway. If things should develop badly for him during the next few hours no one could say that he had lied. So he followed light-heartedly after the old man, his eyes and ears alert, and his right hand, by force of habit, reaching under his coat to the butt of his pistol. His guide said not another word until they had traveled for half an hour along a twisting path and stood at last on the bald summit of a knoll from which they could look down upon a number of lights twinkling dimly a quarter of a mile away. One of these lights gleamed above all the others, like a beacon set among fireflies.

"That's St. James," said the old man. His voice had changed. It was low and soft, as though he feared to speak above a whisper.

"St. James!"

The young man at his side gazed down silently upon the scattered lights, his heart throbbing in a sudden tumult of excitement. He had set out that day with the idea of resting his eyes on St. James. In its silent mystery the town now lay at his feet.

"And that light—" spoke the old man. He pointed a trembling arm toward the glare that shone more powerfully than the others. "That light marks the sacred home of the king!"

His voice had again changed. A metallic hardness came into it, his words were vibrant with a strange excitement which he strove hard to conceal. It was still light enough for Captain Plum to see that the old man's black, beady eyes were startlingly alive with newly aroused emotion.

"You mean—"

"Strange!"

He started rapidly down the knoll and there floated back to Captain Plum the soft notes of his meaningless chuckle. A dozen rods farther on his mysterious guide turned into a by-path which led them to another knoll, capped by a good-sized building, made of logs. There sounded the grating of a key in a lock, the shooting of a bolt, and a door opened to admit them.

"You will pardon me if I don't light up," apologized the old man as he led the way in. "A candle will be sufficient. You know there must be privacy in these matters—always. Eh? Isn't that so?"

Captain Plum followed without reply. He guessed that the cabin was made up of one large room, and that at the present time, at least, it possessed no other occupant than the singular creature who had guided him to it.

"It is just as well, on this particular night, that no light is seen at the window," continued the old man as he rummaged about a table for a match and a candle. "I have a little corner back here that a candle will brighten up nicely and no one in the world will know it. Ho, ho, ho!—how nice it is to have a quiet little corner sometimes! Eh, Captain Plum?"

At the sound of his name Captain Plum started as though an unexpected hand had suddenly been laid upon him. So he was expected, after all, and his name was known! For a moment his surprise robbed him of the power of speech. The little old man had lighted his candle, and grinning back over his shoulder, passed through a narrow cut in the wall that could hardly be called a door and planted his light on a table that stood in the center of a small room, or closet, not more than five feet square. Then he coolly pulled Captain Plum's old letter from his pocket and smoothed it out in the dim light.

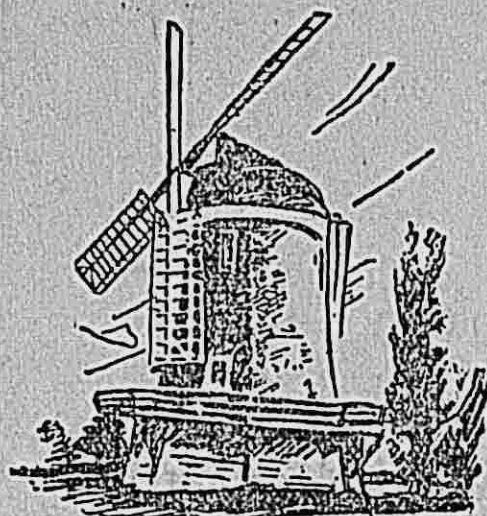
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Tong" appears to be the Chinese word for "black hand."

## UNIQUE THATCHED WINDMILL

Old World Form of Supplying Water for Household Convenience Still Seen in Pennsylvania.

Arlington, Pa.—"Something unique" is more to be desired than anything that represents mere cost or formality, in the decoration of the grounds of large estates, judging from the un-



The Thatched Windmill.

usual types represented in many forms of garden utility. In suburban Philadelphia this thought is frequently made distinctive in the building of garden retreats, tearooms, pergolas and various sorts of garden architecture. But there seems to be a special find at present for displaying unique features in the construction of windmills.

The old world form of supplying water for household convenience still forms a picturesque feature in many suburban sections. But it was only recently that the thatched windmills were introduced, one of the finest types having been constructed on the Hering estate in Abington. Other millionaire country seats of this section and also those of Jenkintown and Wyncoke, have of late shown some rather startling and decidedly pleasing ideas in windmill construction; but it has remained for the Hering country seat to set forth the unique in picturesque windmill construction.

Not only is the roof of the famous Hering windmill thatched in regulation type, but, fashioned after the most quaint of old world types, the entire mill, which is divided into several spacious rooms in its three-story structure, is neatly and compactly thatched on all sides.

When Walter Hering conceived the idea of introducing this unusual type of windmill on his beautiful Abington estate he little thought of the difficulties in his way. It is not surprising that it stands alone in its picturesque beauty, for few would have the patience to oversee its tedious construction. Finally, at great expense, after other plans had failed, a genuine old Scotchman was imported especially for this work. The expense of getting him to the Abington country seat, and of boarding him, and humoring him throughout all the tedious process of the work, is now amply repaid in the possession of the only particularly beautiful thatching of this type to be found in this country.

## WIDOW OF SENATOR HEARST

She is Recognized as One of the Country's Pronounced and Most Generous Philanthropists.

San Francisco.—There are few philanthropists in this country who are better known or whose generosity along certain lines is more pronounced than Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst of California. She is the widow of United States Senator George Hearst and the mother of William Randolph Hearst of New York. A detailed account of all that this splendid woman has accomplished with her vast wealth to lighten the burden of the poor and to help humanity in general, would be



Impossible, but among the many projects for which she is responsible may be mentioned five kindergarten classes for poor children in San Francisco. These she established and endowed, along with a manual training school in Washington. Mrs. Hearst also gave \$200,000 to build the National Cathedral for Girls, and her subscription to other institutions could not be reckoned, so numerous have they been. Aside from her fame as a philanthropist, Mrs. Hearst is noted a woman of great charm and as a delightful hostess.

A bold front is a good thing to put on if it's becoming.

## Casey at the Bat.

This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? Drink Coca-Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

## Pretty Bad.

Mrs. Hoyle—Does your husband use bad language at home?  
Mrs. Doyle—He talks to me as if I were a fountain pen.

How would it do to try the experiment of going to the erring with love, instead of law? Wouldn't it be a step nearer to paradise?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

I have been to feasts of arguments where the only result was a constipation of real original ideas.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Many a girl who refuses to stay single also refuses to stay married.

## Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are bad—harsh—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purify vegetable. Ad gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

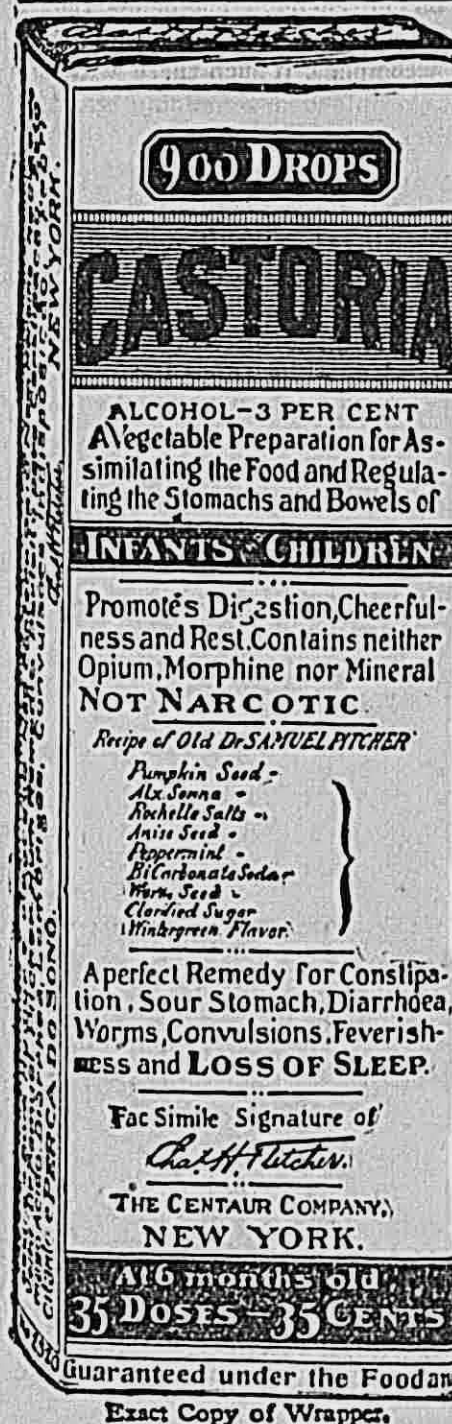
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Breathe Food.



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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1910.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



## WHICH?

The old way of selling fine-cut was in an open pail, where it dried out, collected dust, germs and goodness-knows-what.

## TIGER FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

is put up in convenient, air-tight, dust-proof packages—kept in a tin canister until it reaches you. That's why it is always clean, moist and full-flavored. The kind of chew you can always enjoy. Try it.

5 Cents

Weight Guaranteed by the United States Government

SOLD EVERYWHERE

YOU CAN STOP YOUR HUSBAND, SON OR FRIEND FROM DRINKING

Write me, and I will tell you the only proven method that will actually stop a man from drinking, either with or without his consent, and without danger to him, or loss of his time. I will cost you nothing to try. I have given my advice to hundreds upon hundreds, and never heard of a case where it failed. Address: E. FORTIN, Room 212, Chicago, Illinois, 40 Dearborn Street. Absolute secrecy promised.



## FIFTY THOUSAND KNIGHTS PARADE

Brilliant Climax of Templars' Conclave in Chicago.

TRIENNIAL A BIG SUCCESS.

Acting Grand Master Melish in Command and Noted Masons From Different Parts of the World Present.

Chicago.—Fifty thousand Knights Templar, garbed in the handsome uniform of the order, wearing its glittering jewels and carrying drawn swords, marched through elaborately decorated streets of Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 9, passing beneath great arches and before a reviewing stand four blocks long, crowded with the leading officials of the order and the wives and families of the knights. Forty-two brass bands made music for the marchers, and all along the route they were cheered by the thousands of people who had assembled to witness the spectacle.

This magnificent parade was the climax, in a spectacular way, of the thirty-first triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which opened here on Sunday, Aug. 7. In accordance with the time honored custom of the grand encampment, the doings of the week began with divine service.

Begin With Divine Service.

The sir knights selected Orchestra hall for this purpose and entirely filled the body of that hall to listen to a

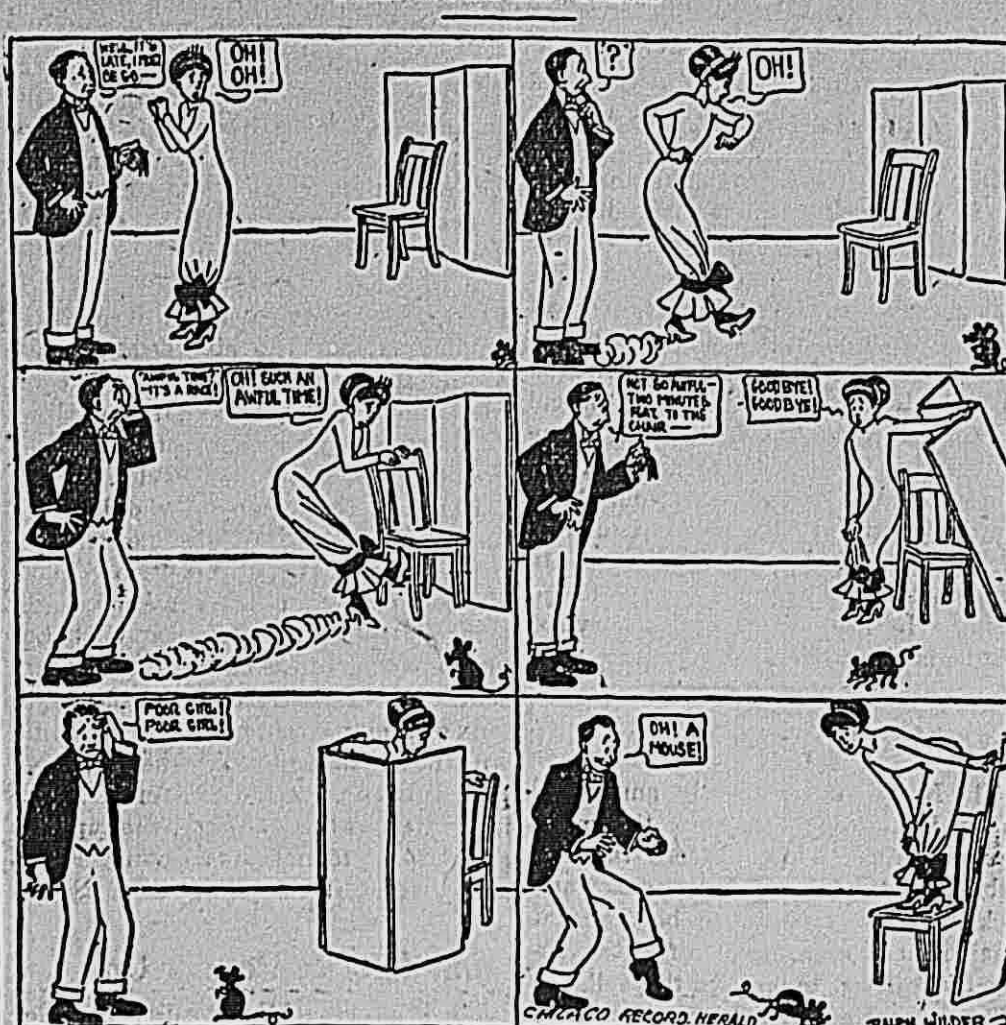
length, and this needed no decorations, for it was filled to its capacity mainly by ladies whose beautiful summer costumes made it like a vast garden. About 50,000 persons were in this immense stand, as at its center was a gorgeous throne on which sat the acting grand master, William Bromwell Melish of Cincinnati, who became head of the order on the recent death of Grand Master Henry W. Rugg of Providence, R. I. Mr. Melish will be regularly elected grand master before the close of the conclave.

Just north of the Art Institute the parade passed before another reviewing stand in which were Mayor Busse, the city council and the park commissioners.

Beautiful "Templar Way." At Washington street the marchers turned west to State, where they entered on the "Templar Way." This stretch extended from Randolph to Van Buren street and was made beautiful by a handsome arch and massive Corinthian columns of pure white erected thirty-three feet apart on both sides of the street. Festoons of natural laurel connected the columns, and the bright red cross and the shield and coat of arms of the order were prominent in the scheme of decoration.

Moving south to Jackson boulevard, the knights again turned west, and near the federal building passed before yet another reviewing stand which accommodated Governor Deneen and his staff. Marching north on La Salle street, the parade passed beneath the grand commandery arch of pure white which spanned the street at the La Salle hotel, the headquarters of the grand commandery of Illinois. This was a beautiful structure designed by one of Chicago's most famous sculptors. Upon its top stood the figures of mounted knights fourteen feet high. At the new city hall on Washington street the parade was

### THE HOBBLE SKIRT



### SHERMAN NAMED BY GORE

HAMMON ALSO MENTIONED IN BIG BRIBE QUEST.

Oklahoma Senator Says He Was Told Vice-President Was Interested in \$3,000,000 Lawyer's Contracts.

Muskogee, Okla.—United States Senator Gore, who made the sensational statement in the senate June 24 that he had been offered a bribe of \$25,000 by a "man from my own town" reiterated his statement here before the senate select committee, and named the man as Jacob Hammon, former chairman of the Republican state central committee of Oklahoma.

Senator Gore also declared that Hammon told him Vice-President Sherman, Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas and Representative Bird McGuire of Oklahoma were interested in the deal. Sherman was named as the "man higher up."

The committee began its investigation here Thursday with the hearing of Senator Gore. Inquiry is to be made into what are known as the Mc-



Senator Gore.

Murray contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, involving the sale of tribal property that contained rich mineral deposits. Senator Gore told the committee that when he frowned on the bribery offer, Hammon said the amount might be raised to \$50,000.

Jake L. Hamon, accused by Senator T. P. Gore, with having offered him a \$35,000 bribe to influence legislation in congress for the sale of Oklahoma Indian lands, took the stand before the investigating committee.

Hamon entered a general denial of Senator Gore's charges that he offered the senator \$25,000 or any other amount, to "put through" the \$30,000,000 land deal. He denied being interested in the McMurray contracts and said he was in Washington at the time specified in the interest of Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma.

Congressman C. E. Creager of Oklahoma, on cross-examination, previously had told further details of his experiences in Washington, in connection with the attempted \$30,000,000 Indian land deal. Congressman Creager again testified concerning his meeting with Hamon, charged by Senator Gore with being promoter for J. F. McMurray, who held contracts for the sale of the land on a ten per cent. basis.

Utica, N. Y.—Vice-President James S. Sherman nailed as false the implied charge made by United States Senator Gore before the congressional committee at Muskogee, Okla., that Sherman was the man "higher up" in the so-called McMurray Indian contracts bribery matter.

Muskogee, Okla.—At Saturday's session of the special congressional committee, which is investigating the \$30,000,000 Oklahoma Indian land deal, J. M. McMurray was accused by a Choctaw Indian witness of offering him a bribe of \$25,000 for his influence in the deal.

Roosevelt to Visit China. Peking.—Colonel Roosevelt will visit China, probably next year. Prince T'ai Tao, when he met him in London, extended a cordial invitation and Mr. Roosevelt has promised to come.

### SLUMP IN THE AUTO BUSINESS

Bottom Seems to Have Dropped Out Notwithstanding Boosting Efforts of Manufacturers.

New York.—Indications point to the bottom having fallen out of the automobile business. The manufacturers, it is reported in trade circles, are making strenuous efforts to keep up a show of continued prosperity, but it is also said that they are not selling their product, but are storing machines throughout the country at their various agencies to prevent the public realizing the true conditions of the market.

Several large concerns are laying off men and giving all sorts of reasons for so doing except the statement that they are overstocked. Two or three of the largest factories recently closed entirely, ostensibly for the purpose of taking inventory, but the workmen were not given any definite time at which to again report for work, and it is not expected that these factories will again be in operation this year.

A well-known automobile agent of this city said yesterday that all cars would undoubtedly be selling at from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. less than present list prices within the next two or three months. He added:

"The trouble with the automobile business is that the farmers and people of the smaller cities and towns have not taken as kindly to the idea as was anticipated. The farmers find that the cost of keeping them in repair and operation is more than the cost of keeping horses to perform the same work, and while there was, for a time, a tendency among the farmers to invest in the machines, the demand for cars from this class of buyers has practically stopped, and I venture to say we will not again sell to the farmers to any extent until prices are materially reduced."

### THIRD OF IOWA BABIES DEAD

Health Board Calls Conference of Physicians to Check Maladies—One Town Has Forty Ill.

Des Moines, Ia.—That one-third of the babies in Iowa under one year old have died since the hot weather set in was the alarming condition revealed by Dr. G. H. Sumner, secretary of the state board of health.

Doctor Sumner attributes the unusual death rate to four causes: Cholera infantum, infantile paralysis, poor milk and improper care. According to statistics, the first-named disease is the worst in the history of the state. No section seems to be free from it, and infants are dying by the score.

Doctor Sumner has called a special convention of physicians from all over Iowa to discuss means to prevent fatalities.

Infantile paralysis is becoming alarming in many parts of the state. There are now more than forty cases in Mason City, and a number of deaths have resulted there.

### SEVEN SUFFOCATE IN FIRE

Incendiary Blaze in Emigrant Lodging House at Jamaica, L. I., Is Fatal—Twelve Hurt.

New York.—Seven persons, two of them women, were suffocated to death, two were fatally hurt and ten others were injured less seriously when an incendiary fire destroyed an emigrant lodging house at 100 Rockaway road, Jamaica, Friday. But for the heroism of one of the occupants, who was fatally hurt while attempting to save others, the loss of life would have been greater.

Petrol Explosion Hurts Seven. Portsmouth, England.—Two officers and five men were dangerously injured by an explosion of petrol on the navy submarine A-1 Saturday. The coxswain was blown out of the conning tower and fell into the sea.

Army Bars Oaths and Slang. Camp Perry, O.—The range officers detailed for duty at the national rifle tournament by the war department were Saturday ordered to refrain from profanity and slang in conducting the big shooting match.

## PAID \$1 AN INDIAN

CHOCTAW DECLARES MCMURRAY PAID HIM TO GET SIGNATURES.

### TIRED OF GOVERNMENT DELAY

Red Men Preferred to Have Large Percentage Taken Rather Than Wait for Washington to Act.

McAlester, Okla.—At Monday's hearing here before the congressional committee to inquire into the J. F. McMurray contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians and the charges of attempted bribery made by Senator Gore, the feature was the testimony of D. C. McCurtain, son of Governor McCurtain, when he was recalled.

He testified that he had an agreement with the firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish that he was to have one-fourth of the fees they received and that the share thereof coming to him was \$187,500.

McCurtain said this occurred two years before McMurray offered him \$25,000 to not oppose the approval of the contracts.

W. T. Hollman, a Choctaw Indian, testified he had been employed by J. F. McMurray, holder of the contracts, to go out among the Oklahoma Indians and induce them to sign the documents. At the same time, Hollman related, he was paid "a dollar a head" for securing contracts appointing McMurray to act in tax cases. In this way McMurray procured 10,000 contracts to sell land.

"I would have given 25 per cent. to McMurray," said Hollman, "if he could have gotten us the money quickly. He said he believed some of the Indians would be willing to give McMurray 75 per cent."

In a statement to the committee and without going on the stand, McMurray declared that the contracts came to him originally against his desires. He said the Indians at a "war council" had demonstrated their impatience at the government's alleged slowness in the selling of the land and had called upon him to take the job at ten per cent., which he did with reluctance.

Questioned further, Hollman testified it was the belief of the Indians that their property was worth from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and the understanding was McMurray was to get ten per cent. of this.

"Is it the belief of the Indians that McMurray had some power at Washington by which he would be able to get more quickly that if you left it to the government?" asked Representative E. W. Saunders of Virginia.

"We didn't know how he was going to do it, but he thought he knew how."

"Did you think McMurray was a magician?"

"We thought he knew how to do it."

### TARIFF LAW BRINGS GAIN

In First Year Act Produces \$75,000,000 More than 1907 Which Held Record.

Washington.—The Payne-Aldrich tariff law has produced in its first year a revenue larger by \$75,000,000 than the sum collected in any twelve months in the country's history, except the banner year 1907, according to treasury department figures issued Monday.

During the first full year, ended last Saturday night, the total ordinary receipts, including customs, ordinary internal revenue, corporation tax and miscellaneous, aggregating \$678,850,116, exceeded disbursements by \$20,114,029. These ordinary receipts were larger by \$15,000,000, approximately, than during 1907, and the 1907 receipts exceeded those of any other year of record by almost \$60,000,000. Although there was a deficit of \$58,734,955 in the ordinary operations of the government in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, there was a surplus of more than \$20,000,000 in the year which ended last Saturday, according to the department.

The corporation-tax revenue was \$27,090,934, which is only \$207,000 less than the amount assessed.

### TWELVE KILLED IN CRASH

Passenger Train and Terminal Engine Collide at Ignatio, Cal., With Fatal Result.

San Francisco.—Twelve persons were killed in a head-on collision by a passenger train and a terminal engine of the California & Northwestern railroad near Ignatio, Cal., 30 miles from here Monday. The passenger train was carrying a delegation of Red Men on their way to attend the state delegation at Santa Rosa. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the collision occurred.

### Attack Big Butter Concern.

Trenton, N. J.—Judge Cross of the federal district court Monday appointed receivers for the American Products company, which, the petitioning creditors assert, is insolvent. The concern is a large manufacturer and refiner of butter and has plants in Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

Mayor Shoots and Kills Self. Winnipeg, Man.—Mayor Scott of Fincher Creek, Alberta, shot and killed himself Monday with a shotgun. No reason is given for the act.

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### University of Notre Dame

#### NOTRE DAME, IND.

We guarantee two points: Our students study and our students behave themselves

20 Buildings 65 Professors 1000 Students

Courses in Ancient and Modern Languages; English, History, Political Economy, Sociology, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Law, shorthand, Book-keeping, Tricratic, Telegraphy.

1 .MS: Board, Tuition and Laundry, \$400.00

Special Department for Boys under Thirteen, \$250.

## Iowa State Fair AND EXPOSITION DES MOINES

### Aug. 25th-Sept. 2d

## OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Millie Leg, Fever Sores, skin diseases, bedsores, by mail, 10c. J. F. Allen, 1111 St. Paul, Minn.

## REAL ESTATE.

ILLINOIS BARGAINS.—Choctaw Macguffin, Montgomery, Green and Jersey County farms for sale, where Wheat, Corn, Cattle, Clover and Hogs predominate. Prices and terms to suit. See list. We also have Canada Lands; Minnesota, Missouri and Arkansas farms; also your wants. Liberal terms. Address William T. Baird Realty Co., Plainville, Illinois.

FOR SALE.—Desirable lands in Southwest Georgia and West Florida, the best country on earth for raising Cotton, Corn, Grain, Truck and Live Stock. Country is perfectly level—no waste lands. Let our surveyor also farm you want. Smith D. Pickett, Rooms 1012-14 Empire Life Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR SALE.—Highly improved 610 acre farm, Edina, Minn., corn belt, thoroughly drained, 4 sets large buildings, etc. bumper crops; macadam roads, etc. \$150 per acre, adjoining land \$200. Charles C. Spencer, Monticello, Ind.

FOR SALE.—Improved 4 acres, irrigated, fenced, well, four room frame house, land, barn, out buildings. Fine fishing, hunting, scenery, great summer resort, complete paradise. Dandy business location. Write B. J. Sackett, Hallowell, Me.

FOR SALE.—Artesian land, no need of rain to grow crops, other farms and ranches on application. Write B. J. Smith for what you want. 130 Illinois St., San Antonio, Tex.

## DIDN'T LIKE DARK COLORS.



Johns—I heard you tell that man to never darken your door again. Trying to marry your daughter?

Thomas—No; he's a painter and he painted my front door ebony instead of oak.

It Wouldn't Stretch. The assessor was doing the very best he could, but the farmer was shrewd and wary.

How many acres of farming land have you?" he inquired warily.

"Bout 20, I guess," said Rouben. "Twenty! Why, it looks to me like nearer 120. Come, now, can't you increase that a little? There are surely more than 20 acres in that tract. Suppose you stretch that a little."

"Say, feller," said the farmer, "this ain't no rubber plantation."—Harper's Monthly.

## The Motive Power.

"A western editor says nobody was ever hurt while taking a 'joy ride' on the handles of a plow."

"That's where he's mistaken. Many a good man has been kicked by a mule."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## A COOL PROPOSITION

### And a Sure One.

The Body Does Not Feel Heat Unpleasantly if it has Proper Food—

## Grape-Nuts

People can live in a temperature which feels from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors enjoy, by regulating the diet.

The plan is to avoid meat entirely for breakfast; use a goodly allowance of fruit, either fresh or cooked. Then follow with a saucer containing about four heaping teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts, treated with a little rich cream. Add to this about two slices of crisp toast with a meager amount of butter, and one cup of well-made Pemmum.

By this selection of food the bodily energy is preserved, while the hot, carbonaceous foods have been left out. The result is a very marked difference in the temperature of the body, and to this comfortable condition is added the certainty of ease and perfect digestion, for the food being partially predigested is quickly assimilated by the digestive machinery.

Experience and experiment in food, and its application to the human body has brought out these facts. They can be made use of and add materially to the comfort of the user.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."



WILLIAM B. MELISH, ACTING GRAND MASTER.

sermon on "Templarism" delivered by Rev. Dr. George H. MacAdam of Madison, Wis., in the absence of Sir Knight George C. Rafter of Cheyenne, Wyo., very eminent grand prelate of the grand encampment. The music was in charge of the grand organist of the grand commandery of Illinois, the choir consisting of several male quartets belonging to the order in this state.

Monday was devoted mainly to the receiving of the grand and subordinate commanderies and escorting them to their hotels. It is estimated that fully 100,000 visitors came with the knights and that about 300,000 other excursionists have flocked to the city this week in consequence of the conclave. Of course every hotel was thronged and thousands of the visitors found quarters in private residences.

On Monday evening all the local and visiting commanderies kept open house at their respective headquarters, and many of the visitors found their way to the various amusement parks and the theaters.

### Parade of The Knights.

The "grand parade" of Tuesday was the largest parade of Knights Templar ever held. The preparations were elaborate and Michigan boulevard was most elaborately decorated. The sir knights formed in line of march on the boulevard south of Thirty-first street, and signal to move was given by the guns of Battery B, I. N. G., the detachment for the purpose being composed of Knights Templar all of whom are members of the battery.

Marching northward in Michigan boulevard, the parade passed, near Hubbard court, beneath an entrance arch built in the form of an ancient battlement with its towers and turrets. This was intended to represent the entrance to the city, and as the column passed under it, buglers stationed on its heights heralded the approach of each grand division.

Next the knights came abreast of the first grand stand, one-half mile in

dismissed, after marching forty-three blocks.

### Entrancing Scenes at Night.

The scene in the streets at night was especially beautiful, for all the arches, festoons and columns of the decorative scheme were brilliantly illuminated, and on State street, in addition to the "Templar Way," the merchants had put up decorations that transformed the great shopping district into a veritable fairy land.

Undoubtedly the most spectacular feature of the night display was the wonderful electric set piece erected in Grant park on the lake front, reproducing in colossal size the official emblem or badge of the conclave. It was 150 feet high and its 5,000 powerful electric lights of varied colors brilliantly illuminated all that part of the city.

To provide added amusement for the visitors, a big aeroplane meeting was started on Monday under the auspices of the Aero Club of Illinois, and the Illinois Athletic club's Marathon swimming race in the Chicago river was set for Aug. 13, the closing day of the conclave.

Much of the success of the conclave must be attributed to the efforts of John D. Cleveland, grand commander of Illinois and president of the triennial executive committee. Arthur MacArthur of Troy, N. Y., is the very eminent grand generalissimo of the grand encampment and W. Frank Pierce of San Francisco the grand captain general.

Among the most noted of the visiting masons from other lands are: The Right Hon. the Earl of Euston, pro grand master of the great priory of England and Wales; the Lord Athlumney, past great constable; Thomas Fraser, great marshal; Lt. Newton Crane, past great herald; F. C. Van Duzer, past great standard bearer; H. J. Homer, acting grand master banner bearer; John Ferguson, past preceptor of England and Wales, and the Right Hon. Luther B. Archibald, most eminent grand master of the great priory of Canada, and official staff.







## Local News items

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 8.—Butter firm at 29c. Output for the week, 918,600 lbs.

J. C. James was a Waukegan visitor Monday.

Ralph Brogan of Waukegan visited with Antioch relatives over Sunday.

Miss Pearl Lux of Milwaukee visited at the home of her parents here over Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Ramaker and son Frank Huber of Waukegan spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers of Michigan City, Ind., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Schilke.

For Sale—I have several young horses for sale. Inquire of E. A. Kennedy, Trevor, Wis. Phone 222.

Herman Hoge of Fond du Lac, Wis., visited the fore part of the week with relatives and friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wood and children of Toledo, Ohio., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Martin.

Gould & Clark is a very clever sketch team. See them at the Daisy Lawrence circus next week Aug. 15, 16 and 17.

One hundred and thirty-seven students with six firms. The record of success made by the, College of Commerce only a good school can meet the demand of the business world. Send for new sixty page catalogue free, Otis, L. Trenary, Pres. Kenosha Wis.

For Sale—A seven room house in the village of Antioch, lot 50x150, village water in house, good cellar, good barn price reasonable. Also 8 room dwelling, lot 66x170, house new, both hot and cold water, hot water heat, good barns, finest piece of property and most up-to-date in town. Inquire of J. C. James.

Fred Harden was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Fresh home made bread, rolls, pies, cakes, etc., for sale at Miss Vann's on Depot street.

Mrs. R. C. Higgins and daughter Mabel of Libertyville are visiting with Antioch friends this week.

L. C. Price of Waukegan, candidate for the office of County Treasurer was in Antioch Wednesday interviewing a few of our politicians.

Mrs. C. M. Danielson arrived home from her visit at Madison, Wis., Saturday afternoon. She was accompanied by her sister Miss Schultz.

Miss Winnifred Danforth of Channel was on Wednesday afternoon taken to Chicago where she was placed in a hospital for treatment. Her case is one of typhoid.

There will be a business meeting of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery association at the home of Mrs. Addie Simmons, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 17 at 2:30. Members asked to be present.

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for any thing in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Danielson, Miss Schultz, Dr. E. H. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodrich, Frank B. Huber and Wm. Keulman were among those from here who attended the Knights Templar convocation in Chicago Tuesday.

TO THOSE CONCERNED—This is to certify that by order of the president of the village of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., a license for the Mulvey Comedy Co. was not given out from the office of the clerk. L. M. Hughes, Village Clerk.

## Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley are Chicago visitors today (Thursday)

Mrs. J. H. Goodrich visited the fore part of this week with relatives in Chicago.

Daisy Lawrence's dogs and ponies are one of the feature attractions at the shows next week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

John Drury was on the street Monday for the first time since his long illness. His many friends are glad to see him out again.

There will be dancing at the Cushing hotel every evening during the season with Van's celebrated Chicago orchestra in attendance.

Dr. Barber Optician will be at the home of H. J. Barber, Sunday August 14, those wishing their eyes examined please call before 3:30 P. M.

One dollar will be paid to anyone who can ride the "Kicking Mule" three times around the ring at the circus next week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Divine services will be held in the German language, at the Christian church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. G. H. Voss Evangelist Lutheran.

The Mulvey Comedy Company who are playing here this week seems to be as much of an attraction as ever and their tent is packed to its fullest capacity each evening.

On Friday of last week fire consumed about forty tons of hay in stack on the Udell farm between Trevor and Wilmot. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Misses Deedie and Hazel Tiffany and Belle Hughes returned home Saturday afternoon of last week, after having spent the past several weeks attending the Normal school at DeKalb.

Henry Little of Grass Lake was the latter part of the week taken to the Wesleyan Hospital in Chicago where he underwent an operation for appendicitis, at last reports he is getting along nicely.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barter, Mr. Gear, Mr. Huson and Mr. Smith, all of Pleasant Prairie visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hockney over Sunday and during the day took a trip to the lotus beds.

The Rev. J. E. Lynch announces the following schedule for services for the summer months beginning July 1st. Services will be held at Lake Villa at 9:00 a. m., at Fox Lake, (Ingleside) at 10:30, and at Antioch at 10:30 a. m. each Sunday.

Notice is hereby given to all who still consider themselves members of the Christian church to meet on the Sunday of the 28th of August in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

R. D. Emmons  
N. E. Pullen  
G. H. Voss,  
Ev., Lutheran pastor.  
49w2

We are glad to announce that Antioch probably has the youngest naturalist of real merit in this section. Master "Doctor" Frank Van Duzer has a most wonderful zoo; his collection consists of dogs, cats, turtles, woodchucks, gophers, rabbits, mice, frogs, and last but not least a goose, some say it is a geese, at any rate it is a gold mine. Last Sunday the goose decoured a nickle, Monday a dime disappeared in its toboggan slide, Tuesday a quarter and three tin beer stoppers went the same way. The "Doctor" has concluded to form a "joint stock company" and sell shares in the goose at 2 for 25. In the meantime he is singing the following ditty: Good-bye goosey, I'm sorry that I met you;

Good-bye goosey, I'll try hard to forget you;  
Although you're full of money,  
I'd swap you for a bunny;  
So its "gude" bye goosey;  
Oh "gude" bye, Good-bye.

On last Saturday afternoon at about 3:45 o'clock an accident which, but for the prompt action of Dr. E. B. Monteith a Chicago physician with offices at 112 Dearborn street, and a Mr. Eethurt, also of Chicago, would have been a drowning, occurred at Channel Lake. A foreigner, employed at the ice house at Channel Lake, had rowed across the lake to the Sylvan Beach hotel and was on his way back to the ice house. When about in the middle of the lake or nearly three fourth of a mile from the Sylvan Beach shore his boat in some manner capsized, precipitating him into the water. Dr. Monteith, a guest at the Sylvan Beach Hotel, heard the man cry for help and seeing his predicament rushed to the beach and together with Mr. Eethurt rowed out and saved the man from a watery grave. Dr. Monteith is a very athletic man, a swift rower and it is due to this fact that the man was saved as it is said he was completely exhausted when aid reached him and could not have held out much longer.

## An Ordinance

An ordinance providing for the levy, assessment and collection of taxes of the Village of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois, for the fiscal year ending April thirtieth, A. D. 1911.

Be it ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois:

Section 1. That there shall be levied, assessed and collected, upon the personal and real property within the limits of the village of Antioch, as the same is, or may be returned by the assessor whose duty it is to assess said property for the year 1910, the following sums for the following purposes to-wit:

1. For the maintenance and repair of streets, alleys and sidewalks ..... \$ 200 00
2. For election expenses .... 18 00
3. For printing, stationery and office expenses ..... 15 00
4. For salaries of municipal officers ..... 215 00
5. For expenses and legal services ..... 100 00
6. For expense of lighting streets, alleys and public buildings ..... 400 00
7. For maintenance of fire department ..... 25 00
8. For expenses of Water Works and for the maintenance and repair of the same, and for the maintenance and repair of water mains ..... 500 00
9. For fuel for heating public buildings ..... 50 00

Total ..... \$1523 00

Section 2. The Village Clerk of the Village of Antioch, and County and State aforesaid, is hereby directed to file a copy of this ordinance, certified under the corporate seal of the Village of Antioch, in the office of the County Clerk of Lake County, Illinois, on or before the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1910 in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

GEO. E. WEBB,  
Village President pro tem.

Attest:

L. M. HUGHES, Village Clerk.  
Passed August 9, 1910.

Approved August 9, 1910.  
Published August 11, 1910.

## Daily Thought.

A cowardly cur barks more fiercely than it bites.—Quintus Curtius Rufus.

## Women as Well as Men are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Senators Well Cared For.  
The senators of France, who have already a fencing master, a barber and a doctor dedicated to their service, now have a dentist, whose duty it is to attend to them gratuitously.

Ideal Condition.  
Solon, on being asked how wrong-doing can be avoided in a state, replied: "If those who are not wronged feel the same indignation at it as those that are."—Stobaeus.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. S. LA PLANT, V. C. J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

SENIOR LODGE, No. 877, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, W. M. NORRIS PROCTOR, Sec'y. The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Thursdays of each month. EMMA SIMONS, W. M. OLIVE READING, Sec'y.

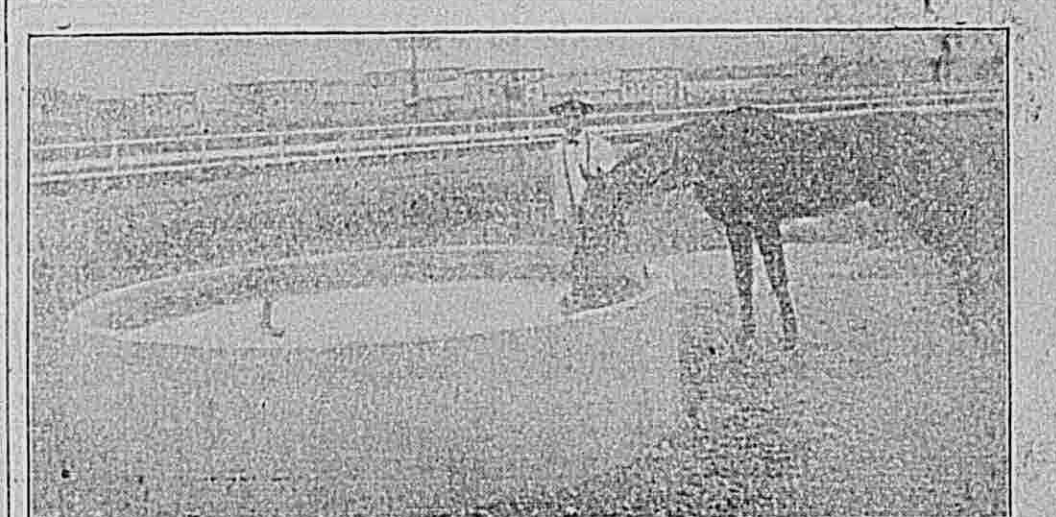
## Sale of Zion City Lace

We have just received a pretty assortment of Zion City Lace which we will sell by the bolt only. The values are so unusual that a visit to our store will be of material interest to you. While the assortment lasts we will sell

12 yard Bolt for 43c

## Godfrey's Spot Cash Store

## WATER TANK PROBLEM SOLVED



The C. B. Hurst Company's Famous Water Tank on the International Stock Food Farm, Savage, Minn.  
DAN PATCH 1:55 (at the tank drinking)

The C. B. Hurst Company  
U. S. Yards Chicago, Ill.  
Concrete Water Tanks, Silos, Storage Tanks, Etc.

REPRESENTED BY  
THOMAS COOLE, Antioch, Illinois

## Battershall's Hot Weather Bargains

19 lbs Granulated Sugar	\$1.00	1 lb. Bakes Premium Chocolate	15c
for.....		for.....	
Ceresota Flour	\$1.45	4 cans Lewis Lye	25c
for.....		for.....	
9 Bars of Swifts Pride Soap	25c	5 Pkgs Webb's Starch	25c
for.....		for.....	
7 bars of Galvanic Soap	25c	Kellogg's Corn Flakes	7c
for.....		for.....	
7 Sunny Monday Soap	25c	Grape Nuts	10c
for.....		for.....	
4 Bars Palm Olive Soap	25c	Kingsford's Corn Starch	7c
for.....		for.....	
Large Pkg Gold Dust	15c	Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch	8c
for.....		for.....	
2 Pkgs Johnson's Wash Powder	25c	for.....	
for.....		8 Pkgs Noon Hours Tobacco	25c
5 lbs Whole Rice	25c	for.....	
for.....		2 Pkgs Cream of Wheat	25c
8 lbs Rolled Oats	25c	for.....	
for.....		New Potatoes Pk	25c
		for.....	

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

## NICK WEINDEL

Painter and Paper Hanger

All Work done in First Class Planner

ANTIOCH, ILL.

## Harvest Shoes

Our \$2.00 congress and \$2.25 blucher will surprise you. They have soles that wear and counters that stand up. Then if you want the best, there are our \$2.75 "Toilers" and \$3.00 "Gurnsey" freak toe bluckers, bellows tongue, tan and black. All of these are shoes that are shoes.

## ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

GOOD SHOES

## COMING

### Daisy Lawrence Miniature Circus and Vaudeville Show Combined

### High Class Singing and Dancing Performing Dogs and Ponies

### The Famous Kicking Mule, Maud

—AND A—

## FARCE COMEDY

By Entire Company

Admission Children - - - - - 10 Cents  
Adults - - - - - 20 Cents

THREE DAYS

## Aug. 15, 16 and 17

Change of Program Each Night



# The TALLEST TREE THAT GROWS

By EDGERTON R. YOUNG

IN THESE days, when the reforestation of the waste lands of our country is becoming a question of such national importance, the study of the relative value of different species of trees is naturally very essential.

Scientific parties are scouring the earth in search for new plants, fruits and vegetables to add to our enjoyment and happiness. A good degree of success has already attended their efforts, and doubtless much more will yet be accomplished by them.

Owing to the rapidly increased price of timber and lumber, the matter of forest-growing is of vital interest to the great corporations like the railroads, manufacturing and building companies, that must have, for their very existence, vast quantities of timber and lumber. The timber required by the railroads for the one item of railroad ties, not taking into consideration the quantity used in the construction of cars and buildings, consumes the output of many hundreds of thousands of acres of timber lands every year.

While undoubtedly the valuable trees indigenous to America will be most largely replanted and utilized, many others that are not natives of this continent, when found by experiment to be easily grown and of value, will also be imported and largely cultivated.

In the case of the eucalyptus this has already been done, and so extensively is the tree now grown in California, and so many and valued are its uses, that it will be news to multitudes to hear that there still live many who remember when it was first brought into that state



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (THE BLUE GUM): CALIFORNIA



EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS: CALIFORNIA

by the late Bishop Taylor from distant Australia, its original home.

It was a surprise, as well as a revelation, to find on our recent visit to Australia that in that far-away land, under the Southern Cross, were growing trees that towered in the air 150 feet higher than the great Sequoia, the famous red wood of our American west; and yet such is the fact, as some specimens of the Eucalyptus amygdalina reach to the great height of 480 feet. Specimens abound that are from 120 to 200 feet in circumference. They are practically of no use for commercial purposes, as the expense of cutting down such enormous trees and then getting their logs split up into pieces that can be handled is so great that these monsters are passed by the thrifty lumbermen for the smaller ones that are more easily handled.

The Eucalyptus amygdalina is the tallest, if not perhaps the largest, tree that grows. Specimens over 400 feet high are frequently found, while some have been measured towering up to 470 and 480 feet. The timber of these great specimens is easily worked, and, as it does not warp readily, is much used in carpentry.

The eucalyptus tree is a genus of trees and shrubs of the natural order of Myrtaceae, embracing about 150 species. All but four of them are natives of Australia and Tasmania only. The eucalyptus trees are so abundant in many parts of Australia that over vast areas they are practically the only trees visible. The fact that the fully developed trees are destitute of symmetry and beauty robs the great Australian wooded regions of that attractiveness and charm which gives such pleasure and delight to the primeval forests of America.

One striking characteristic of several varieties of the eucalyptus is that, while they never seem to shed their leaves, they cast or slough off their bark in long strips every year. The leaves, which have a leathery appearance, contain a considerable quantity of volatile oil. The tincture or oil extracted from them has a bitter aromatic taste and is extensively used as a remedy for various diseases.

On the young shoots of many species the leaves in pairs are opposite to each other, as they appear on ordinary plants, while on the older branches the leaves are arranged alternately and grow in such a way that they present their edges to the sun. This seems to be nature's provision to protect them from the

intense heat of the tropical sun of those lands where they most flourish.

The Eucalyptus globulus, generally called the blue gum, from its bluish-green leaves, is the variety most successfully grown in California. It has also been introduced and flourishes in India, Natal, Egypt, Algeria, and in various parts of southern Europe and in some other warm countries. It cannot stand the frost, and so must be classed among tropical trees. Perhaps only in the state of Florida and California can we expect to see it in perfection in this country; yet although its introduction into California has been of but recent date, already its value to that state has been very considerable.

Some of the species of eucalyptus are much more valuable than others. There is also a great diversity both in their appearance and worth. One of the most valuable is the Eucalyptus marginata, popularly called the Jarrah wood. It grows to a great size and its timber is so hard that it is found to be especially valuable in the construction of wharves, as it resists the attack of the ship worms and borers that are so destructive to ordinary wood. Because of this quality it also enters largely into the construction of ships and is utilized in other marine uses.

Some varieties of the eucalyptus yield a kind of astringent gum or resin called Vio, while from others a species of manna—a hard little, sweet substance—is obtained in considerable quantities. As an antidote against malaria and as being valuable in warding off or dissipating malaria in regions where malaria abounds, the eucalyptus has obtained a considerable reputation. Expert opinions seem to be divided as to the way in which its beneficial results come about. Some think it is the result of the volatile oils which these trees give off through their leaves, acting as a neutralizing and even destructive power against the malarial matter in the atmosphere; others maintain that its beneficial results are caused by the fact of the trees being such rapid growers, and the great quantity of water they thus absorb and then give off purifies the atmosphere. Whatever may be the cause, the fact is evident that their presence in goodly numbers, planted in malarial regions, has produced most beneficial results.

The Roman Campagna especially has been greatly benefited, so much so that large portions once considered almost fatal to human

life, and shunned and feared, are now the abodes of numbers of people who find, since the introduction of the eucalyptus trees, but little traces of the dreaded malaria that for ages once caused those regions to be so shunned and deserted.

In the low malarial regions around the Cape of Good Hope and in some similar unhealthy regions around Algiers and elsewhere, the same beneficial results have followed the introduction of the eucalyptus trees.

As yet no variety has been discovered that is able to withstand even a moderate frost, but the fact that millions of these trees can be raised so easily and quickly in California and Florida and perhaps in the warm places on the Gulf of Mexico, and that its timber can be so widely utilized, is a matter for congratulation to all who are interested in the conservation of our forests and also in the introduction of new varieties of trees that will add to the timber wealth of the country.

In general, eucalyptus may be successfully planted in the sections of the United States suitable for the culture of citrus fruits. They are grown in nearly all the agricultural sections of California, along the coast of southern Oregon, and to a limited extent in Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas. Several species have also been planted in Florida and along the Gulf coast. Here, however, occasional frosts have killed or severely damaged the trees, and for this reason planting has been discouraged.

The blue gum (Eucalyptus globulus) has a phenomenally rapid rate of growth. Seedlings stand will average a height growth of 50 feet in 6 years and 100 feet in 10 years. Under very favorable conditions individual trees have reached a height of 125 feet and a diameter of 36 inches in 9 years. In sprout stands growth is even more rapid; trees frequently reach 3 inches in diameter and 35 feet in height in 8 months, while in 3 years a diameter of 7 inches and a height of 70 feet are often attained. In California, under favorable conditions, trees have attained a height of 175 feet and a diameter of 5 feet in 25 years. Although sometimes irregular in form, the tree tends to develop a straight, gradually tapering, unforked stem. In plantations the trunks become rapidly cleared of branches to a considerable height, but in the open, trees branch more widely and gradually develop a short crown of massive, spreading branches.

Blue gum is practically immune from disease. Where trees are reproduced by sprouts, the old stumps frequently decay slowly at the heart, while the sprouts remained unaffected. Growing trees are not attacked by insect enemies, but felled timber lying unharmed upon the ground is subject to injury by a wood-mining insect.

Blue-gum rarely suffers any breakage of the limbs by winds, and the spreading root system renders the trees very wind-firm.

Fire is the greatest source of injury to eucalyptus plantations. Both the natural characteristics of the trees and the conditions within planted groves render them peculiarly susceptible to fire injury. The large quantity of litter—dry leaves, branches and shredded bark—which accumulates beneath a stand is extremely inflammable. The bark of eucalyptus is so thin that the trees are injured even by light surface fires.

The wood of blue gum is very heavy, hard, strong and tough, but is not durable in contact with the soil. It is close-grained, and is split with difficulty after it has dried. It is less elastic than hickory, but it has been demonstrated by mechanical tests that seasoned blue gum timber is a little inferior in strength and stiffness to the best second-growth hickory. In appearance it closely resembles the wood of hickory and ash.

Blue-gum timber is utilized for a great variety of purposes in California. The wood is excellent for fuel, and in the treeless valleys has been the chief fuel supply for many years. In southern California the steady demand renders commercial planting for fuel very profitable. Eucalyptus timber has been extensively used in California for wharf piling. Blue-gum piles are in use in nearly every port on the California coast, and extended trial has shown that they resist the attacks of marine borers which destroy timber in sea water longer than other species commonly used for piling. Blue-gum timber has also been used to some extent for fence posts and telephone poles. The wood is not suitable for this purpose, however, on account of its short life in the ground. Seasoned posts last a little longer than green posts, and timber cut from the heart is more durable than sapwood.

Blue-gum timber has been used to a limited extent to determine its value for railroad ties. The results thus far obtained indicate that it compares favorably with second-growth pine-tie timber.

The lumber has been extensively used for vehicle stock and for wooden parts of agricultural implements. It is also made into insulator pins for electric wiring, and is used for furniture and cabinet work, hardwood flooring, trip-hammer beams, the levers of windlasses, and the blocking for oil and wine presses, wood paving, pulley blocks and belt wheels.

The extensive utilization of gum lumber has hitherto been prevented by the scanty supply of timber of merchantable size and by the difficulty experienced in seasoning the lumber without warping and checking. It is believed, however, that in the seasoning of gum no greater difficulties will be encountered than in seasoning of any other hardwood of similar density and strength.

A product of considerable importance derived from blue gum is the oil distilled from the leaves. Eucalyptus oil is recognized as a valuable drug and is extensively used by pharmacists and physicians.

In many valleys of California eucalyptus windbreaks are considered absolutely necessary to insure the successful production of crops. They have been most extensively used to safeguard citrus orchards from strong and destructive winds in southern California, but they are now being established also for the protection of vineyards and orchards of deciduous fruits, olives and walnuts. The blue gum excels other species for windbreak purposes on account of its height and the rapidity of its growth. The tall shafts of the trees bend before the wind and act as a cushion to deflect it upward over the orchard, whereas ordinary wind-break trees form a more solid wall, and the wind draws downward, forming eddies near the leeward side.

Eucalyptus reproduces readily by both seeds and sprouts. The trees bear seed in abundance annually, and under favorable conditions natural reproduction is freely established. Trees also sprout vigorously from both the stump and the roots, either after cutting or in response to injury. In California commercial groves are almost invariably reproduced by sprouts.

Plantations should be started with young trees and not by direct sowing. The opinion is generally held that eucalyptus seedlings are so difficult to raise that their propagation is impracticable except for expert nurserymen. In point of fact, blue gum is one of the most easily propagated species.

NAUGHTY WILLIE.



Willie (aged five)—I guess they think up in heaven that I'm dead.  
Mamma—Why so?  
Willie—'Cos I ain't said my prayers.

## RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now."

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Fallin, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

## History Cleared Up.

The third grade was "having history." Forty youngsters were making guesses about the life and character of the Father of His Country, when the teacher propounded a question that stumped them all.

"Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"

"Why, indeed? Not a child could think of anything but the answer to the famous chicken problem: 'To get on the other side,' and, of course, that wouldn't do. Then little Annie's hand shot into the air. Little Annie crosses the Delaware every summer herself, hence the bright idea."

"Well, Annie?"  
"Because he wanted to get to Atlanta City."—Philadelphia Times.

## It Was the Other Way.

"Mr. Jones," said the senior partner in the wholesale dry goods house to the drummer who stood before him in the private office, "you have been with us for the past ten years."

"Yes, sir."

"And you ought to know the rules of the house. One of them is that no man of ours shall take a side line."

"But I have none, sir."

"But you have lately got married."

"Yes; but can you call that a side line, Mr. Jones?"

"Technically, it may not be."

"You needn't fear that having a wife is going to bring me in off a trip any sooner."

"Oh, I don't. It is the fear that having a wife at home you'll want to stay out on the road altogether!"

## Pictureque Language.

"I'm afraid fire has very poor table manners."

"Why so?"

"A young reporter says the 'greedy flames devoured everything in reach and then licked the paint off an adjoining building.'—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Playing the Market.

"Curbroke never pays for his meat until a month afterward."

"So I hear. Prices in the meantime go up, and he feels as though he'd made something."—Puck.

If a fireman antagonizes you tell him to go to blazes.

## No Trouble—

A Saucer,  
A little Cream,

## Post Toasties

right from the box.

Breakfast in a minute, and you have a meal as delightful as it is wholesome.

Post Toasties are crisp and flavory—golden-brown, fluffy bits that almost melt in the mouth.

## "The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.,  
Battle Creek, Mich.



## DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

### Secretary Wilson Now the Bug Man



WASHINGTON.—Added to his already manifold duties, James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, is now made by congress the chief bug inspector of the United States. It came about with the passage of a law identical with the pure food and drug act, but covering all insecticides and fungicides. The enforcement of the law, as in the pure food law, is vested in a commission consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of commerce and labor and the secretary of agriculture. But the two cabinet officers first named are sort of commissioners emeritus. The real work comes down to the secretary of agriculture.

The bug commission has appointed the legal officers of the three departments, R. E. Cabell, commissioner of internal revenue; Charles Early, solicitor of the department of commerce and labor, and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture, as a subcommittee to look after the legal enforcement of the law. This subcommittee is up against a hard problem already. The law defines an insecticide as a compound for "repelling, destroying, mitigating or

preventing" any insect. The law officers, after due consultation, admitted that while they understood how an insect might be repelled or destroyed, they did not see how they could prevent an insect or mitigate him.

The law is specific in declaring against misbranding insecticides. If a well-meaning citizen of the United States puts up a compound that he says will rid a house of, say, bugs, within a specified length of time, there seems no way to determine whether the compound is misbranded, unless the secretary of agriculture goes to the premises and holds a stop-watch on the roaches, to see whether they mitigate or vacate within the time limit.

The biological survey has issued an informal statement already, saying that the law is remiss in that it does not include rats among the insects to be prevented. An effort is being made to see whether the law officers are willing to consider rats as insects.

Dr. Henshaw of the biological survey and Prof. Crittenden of the bureau of entomology are going to call to their aid the legal advice of Judge Pugh of the police court. Judge Pugh, while assistant district attorney some years ago, established a reputation in the police court by arguing that, legally, a lop-eared rabbit was a chicken within the meaning of the act. If anybody can prove a sewer rat to be a centipede Judge Pugh is the man, it is believed.

### How Old Mother Earth Hides Her Age



OLD MOTHER EARTH, like femininity through all time, but with her far greater success than most of her sex, has defied man to learn her age. Scientists still admit their defeat. Their latest estimate credits her with "not above 70,000,000 years, or below 55,000,000 years." This estimate, given official sanction through publication by the Smithsonian institution in Washington, is the result of studies by Frank Wigglesworth Clarke and George F. Becker of the United States geological survey, who have followed the subject with considerable interest.

Prof. Clarke, in a paper entitled "A Preliminary Study of Chemical Denudation," presents a review of all the available data not only for the United States, but for the world of the proposition from a chemical point of view. Mr. Becker, on the other hand, discusses the question in a paper on "The

Age of the Earth" from a more philosophical point of view.

The age of the earth always has been a subject for discussion among men of science and largely without any definite agreement among the representatives of the different branches of studies on account of the different points of attack.

Briefly, the more recent discussions as to the earth's age have placed the time as follows:

Lord Kelvin, in 1863, estimated the earth's age at 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 and perhaps 98,000,000 years.

Clarence King and Carl Barus, in 1893, placed the age at 24,000,000 years.

Lord Kelvin in 1897 revised his figures from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 years.

De Lapparent, in 1890, said it was 67,000,000 to 90,000,000 years.

Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, in 1893, placed the maximum age at 70,000,000 years.

J. Joly, in 1899, estimated the age of the ocean at 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 years.

W. J. Sollas, in 1909, placed the age of the ocean at 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 years.

### Vast Sum Which We Spend on Peanuts



THE person who buys a nickel's worth of peanuts to munch at the ball game, to feed the squirrels in the park or to gladden the hearts of children at home, scarcely realizes that he has contributed to an industry that last year formed a million-dollar crop, and which placed on the market in various forms, reached the enormous sum of \$36,000,000. But it is a fact, according to Washington statisticians.

This little seductive nut—a resolution to "eat just one" is soon forgotten—whose birthplace is America, was, until comparatively recently, unappreciated either as to the "money in them" or as a really nutritious product. Today the peanut plays an important part in pleasure, from the swell dinner party to the ever-present democracy of the circus, ball game or picnic. After all, what is a ball game, picnic or a circus without the peanut accompaniment?

### General Wood May Stir Up the Army



THE army is on the anxious seat. With a new boss on the job it is expected Major Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, will make things hum until his own ideas are put into operation. Although he was appointed to succeed Major Gen. Franklin J. Bell last October, since that time he has been on a trip to Argentina to represent the United States at the centennial celebration, and has only lately returned to Washington.

In the meantime many important questions have been piling up awaiting his decision. Just what effect the personality of the new chief of staff will have on the army is a matter of much moment to the officers who know something of his strenuous ca-

reer. It is expected he will undertake most actively a number of reforms which might not meet with the approval of the army at large.

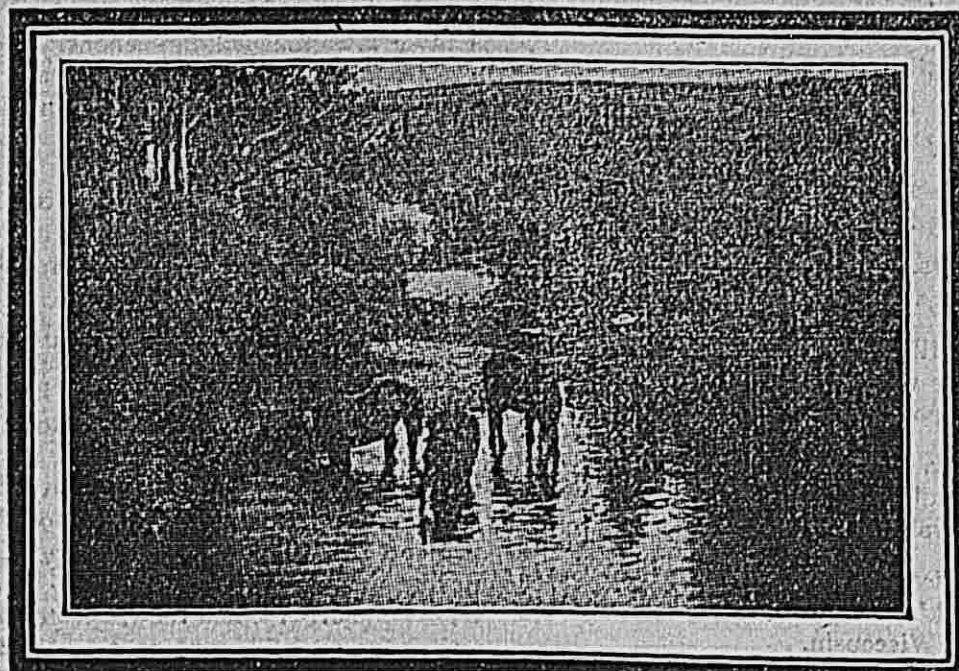
One of the questions which will be taken up by General Wood is the physical test of officers. Since President Roosevelt inaugurated this system, many officers have been hoping that it would be modified. General Wood is one of the foremost of physical culture enthusiasts.

Instead of being made milder, it is not unlikely that the tests will be made harder than ever. The detail of troops to the Philippines is another matter that will be disposed of by General Wood very soon. He has also a number of ideas regarding cooperation between the regular army and the militia which he will probably attempt to put into practice.

General Carter, who has been acting chief of staff, will take his place as assistant chief. General Bliss, whom he succeeds, will go to San Francisco to relieve General Barry, who takes command of West Point.

## WORK HORSES SHOULD RECEIVE GOOD TREATMENT

Keep Them in Condition By Feeding Grain. Work Early in Morning and Late at Night, With Long Rest at Noon.



When the Day's Work is Ended.

Work horses should be grain fed; a horse cannot work and keep in condition on grass alone. An average sized horse at hard work will require about 16 pounds of good mixed hay, 10 pounds of cracked corn and oats and 4 pounds of wheat bran per day. A bushel of fine-cut hay weighs about 8 pounds, and corn chops about 45 pounds to the bushel. One-half peck of corn chops and one quart of wheat bran, mixed with one bushel of cut hay, adding just enough water to make the meal stick to the hay, makes a good meal for the horse. Give this ration three times a day, with a little long hay at night. If you have a pasture close to the stables, turn the animal out at night, after the mixed feed is eaten.

Work early in the morning and late in the evening and give a long rest during the hottest part of the day. This is best for man and horse. Rest and water the teams between meals. Water that has been exposed to the sun for an hour or two is better for the horse than cold well water. Mix one quart of wheat bran in each buck-

et of water. Let the horse rest and cool off before watering. One gallon may be given to each one at one time. Have fly nets—a guano sack cut open may be used in place of a leather net to keep off flies. Have strong but light harness. Keep the collars clean, wash the shoulders off with cold water when brought in, and rub dry. For chafed shoulders dust with powdered air-slacked lime or dress with crude petroleum. Keep the stables clean. Open windows and doors for the air to circulate. This is necessary for the health of the horse. Be careful with the teams when labor is heavy and the day hot. If a horse commences to flag and show signs of exhaustion, he should be rested at once, removed to a shady spot, his mouth and nose sponged with cold water, and allowed to rest for an hour or so. Many a valuable animal is permanently injured through pure carelessness on the part of the driver. In harvesting, have the work well planned out; let each man have his part to do. Keep steady at it, with no rushing. More can be done and that without injury to either man or horse.

## TO INCREASE FARM CROPS

All Progressive Agriculturists Interested in Question of How to Make Lands Yield More.

All progressive agriculturists are deeply interested in the question of how to increase the yield per acre in the cultivated sections of the United States.

It is well known that the European grows larger crops per acre than are grown in this country, and, as the price of farm land is increasing and there is a demand for larger crops each year, it is necessary to study and learn how the output of the soil can be made to meet the increased demand for all farm products.

The average yield of wheat per acre for 1909 was: England, 34.4; France, 22; Belgium, 30.2; Germany, 30.4; United States, 15.7.

"Von Seelhorst," Royal Agricultural Experiment Station, Göttingen, Germany, says:

"I believe that the principal increase of the harvest is to be attributed in part to the application of artificial fertilizers themselves and in part to their combination with green manures. Through the application of the two the yield upon the average has been doubled on our common light soils. In some cases the yield has even been increased two and one-half to threefold."

"The greatly increased yields which we are now producing in Germany, especially of wheat, are dependent upon improved seed, larger and more intelligent use of fertilizers, especially of artificial fertilizers, better crop rotation and more thorough tillage. Of these factors, however, the use of fer-

tilizers takes first rank very decidedly in increasing the crop yields."

"I can only say that the largest proportion of the increase of different crops in the Netherlands I would attribute to the proper use of commercial fertilizers and to the use of improved varieties of seed, the other factors, rotation and proper tillage, coming in the second place."—The Director General of Agriculture, The Hague, Holland.

President Creelman, Ontario Agricultural College, says:

"Italy has been practicing the art of agriculture since the early days of old civilization, hundreds of years before the Christian era began, and agriculture is still the most important industry in Italy, as 85 per cent. of the soil is productive."

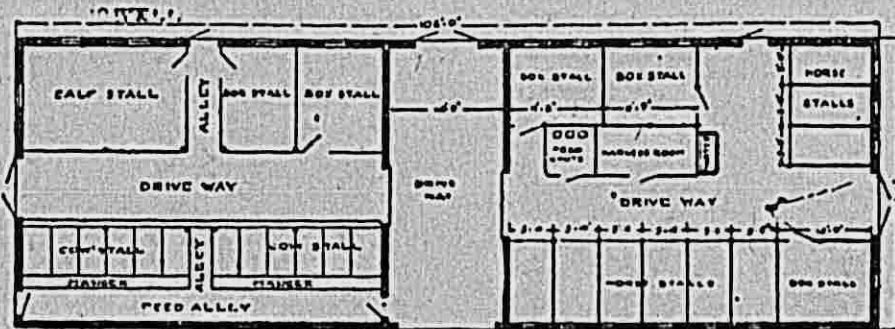
"In this connection, the published statistics showing the amount of commercial plant food materials used in Italy are significant. With a total area of less than 115,000 square miles (about twice the area of Illinois), Italy used 1,147,700 tons of commercial fertilizers in 1907."

"The great factor has been the introduction of fertilizers and purchased feeding stuffs. As soon as you can introduce on a farm some extraneous source of fertility you can raise the standard of production."—A. D. Hall, Rothamsted Experiment Station, Harpenden, England.

### Saddle Grafting.

Saddle grafting is used for small plants, the stock being cut to a wedge and the scions cut and set upon the wedge. In splice grafting of the simplest form the two parts are cut across diagonally and laid together, being tied together with a string and waxed. It is useful for soft or tender wood which will not admit of splitting.

## GENERAL PURPOSE STABLE



The accompanying illustration shows the elevation and floor plan of one of the barns on the farm of the Wisconsin agricultural college at Madison. It was designed for a general purpose barn and as will be seen it is very conveniently arranged. It might be said that there is too much room taken up by the driveways, but they make the interior accessible to wagons and manure spreaders and prove most convenient. Very desirable features are the five room box stalls, feed and harness rooms and interior water trough.

In stormy weather the stock can be easily and comfortably cared for in

such a barn. Windows are plenty and of sufficient size to permit a free entrance of sunlight. The walls are high and allow a large place on the second floor for the storage of hay, fodder and grain.

Altogether, this plan is an admirable one for the general farmer.

### Silage Experiment.

Twenty-three acres of corn after rye, planted June 1, last year, with cowpeas drilled between rows at the first cultivation, produced at the New Jersey Experiment station 214.8 tons of silage. The total cost was \$3.51 per ton in the silo.

### A BAD THING TO NEGLECT.

Don't neglect the kidneys when you notice lack of control over the secretions. Passages become too frequent or scanty; urine is discolored and sediment appears. No medicine for such troubles like Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly remove kidney disorders.

A. Dasher, 241 N. Grant St., Wooster, O., says: "The doctors diagnosed my case as gravel, but my agony increased under their treatment, and I soon became too weak to stand alone. I had given up all hope of living more than a few weeks at the best. I was strongly urged to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after twelve days' use, I passed two gravel stones. After that, I improved rapidly until cured." Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### A BLUFFER ALWAYS.



Ella—A man is as old as he feels. Stella—How about woman? Ella—She is as young as she can bluff people into thinking she is.

### THE BEST OF ITS KIND

Is always advertised, in fact it only pays to advertise good things. When you see an article advertised in this paper year after year you can be absolutely certain that there is merit to it because the continued sale of any article depends upon merit and to keep on advertising one must keep on selling. All good things have imitations, but imitations are not advertised. They have no reputation to sustain, they never expect to have any permanent sale and your dealer would never sell them if he studied your interests. Sixteen years ago Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, was first sold, and through newspaper advertising and through people telling each other what a good thing it was for tired and aching feet it has now a permanent sale, and nearly 200 so-called foot powders have been put on the market with the hope of profiting by the reputation which has been built up for Allen's Foot-Ease. When you ask for an article advertised in these papers see that you get it. Avoid substitutes.

### His Busy Season.

"How's business?" "Brisk," answered the druggist. "I've bought tickets for two picnics and four excursions this morning, and donated goods for several indoor affairs."

### DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard. Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.

Life is two-thirds bluff, law is three-fourths tyranny, piety is nine-tenths pretense. Be genuine and poor if you would die respected.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Crusts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve. Ascorbic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

When a girl marries for a home she seldom boasts of what she gets.



## The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak," the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

NETTLE RASH  
ERYTHELMA  
POISON IVY  
ITCHING  
SCALDS

# RESINOL

RING WORM  
ERUPTIONS  
ABRATIONS  
CHAFING  
HERPES  
BURNS

used in time will cure nearly every form of skin disease. It is a wonder worker. A recognized specific for itching and inflamed piles.

RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap, Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick are sold at Drug Stores.

# MICA AXLE GREASE

Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere.

## STANDARD OIL CO.

(Incorporated)



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## BRISTOL

Mr. and Mrs. John Lynch were over Sunday visitors in Kenosha.

F. G. Horn of Oshkosh, visited at A. DeVuyst's the fore part of the week.

Miss Hazel Pike has been entertaining her friend, Miss Judson of Evanston, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barter and son of Harvard, visited at the latter's parental home last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Bryant Judson of Evanston, is visiting his grandma and uncle, Will Bryant, this week and treating them to an auto ride.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams are on a week's auto tour to Oshkosh and other northern points where they will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon were entertained at the home of B. Benson at Powers Lake. The trip was made in the former's auto.

Mrs. F. G. Horn, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for some time, returned to Oshkosh Tuesday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Abe DeVuyst, who will spend a week or ten days with her.

The Bowman Dairy company have voluntarily raised the price of milk fifteen cents per hundred. This it is claimed was done to induce farmers to feed their cows and increase the flow as at the present time Chicago is threatened with a milk famine.

## MILLBURN

Miss Inez Pollock of Chicago, visited the home folks Sunday.

Mrs. Judson of Evanston, is visiting her niece, Mrs. A. K. Bain, for a few weeks.

Clayton Denman of Highland Park, is spending part of his vacation with his cousins.

Misses Hunter and Roundtree of Rochester, Wis., were visitors at David White's.

Prof. E. G. Toan of Rochester, Wis., will speak at the Congregational church Sunday, August 14.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Strang and daughter are visiting relatives in Iowa City, Iowa, this week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Safford and daughter and Miss Foote spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell and sons of Waukegan, visited over Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Spafford.

A. H. Stewart was called to Lilly Lake Saturday, by the death of the infant child of his daughter, Mrs. Irene Taylor.

Miss Coral Hucker of Lake Villa, and Miss Caryl Axtell of Rochester, Wis., visited Misses Mabel Bonner and Helen Safford Sunday and Monday.

## Nature's Own Proof.

The most beautiful flowers are those that are double, such as double pinks, double roses, and double dahlias. What an argument is this against the chilling deformity of single blessedness!

## TREVOR

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Louis Hegeman Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 16, 1910. All are very cordially invited.

Maude S. Robbins, Sec.

## Card of Thanks

I wish to thank the many friends who so kindly remembered me with a Post Card shower on my birthday.

Miss Sarah Patrick.

The following lives were written and presented to Sarah Patrick by Mr. A. Craig of Mukwonago, Wis.:

Birthday Greeting to Sarah Patrick

I'd like to be a girl again,

Just for a day or two;

I'd like to walk without pain or care,

Just as I used to do,

Over the fields and far away,

Wandering mile upon mile,

Neath a sky as blue as it used to be,

Just for a little while.

I'd like to chase the butterfly,

Just for a time or two,

Off in the marsh where the strawberrie

[grow,

Just as I used to do;

Over the hill and down by the lake,

Back of the woods a mile,

Picking flowers as on we go,

Just for a little while.

I'd like to dream as I used to dream.

Just for an hour or two,

Of life so sweet as it seemed to be.

Just as I used to do;

And play once more with barefoot chums

Whose thoughts were ne'er of guile,

And kick the dust in the road as we go,

Just for a little while.

I'd like to play with my dear old doll,

Just for a day or two,

And kiss the rosy lips so dear,

Just as I used to do;

And fix the hair as I used to fix

In the old, old style;

What fun to do it over again,

Just for a little while.

Although I know that time has placed

Upon my youth a seal,

Yet I can carry in my heart

And in my bosom feel

The quick, warm pulse of the past,

Where memory lingers sweet and dear,

And makes the future calm and clear,

As Heaven is nearing here.



GEORGE QUENTIN

Candidate for Republican nomination for

County Treasurer

Of Lake County

Primaries Thursday, September 15, 1910

## RUSSELL

Dr. and Mrs. Young called on friends Friday.

Clifford Crittenden is entertaining a friend from Gurnee.

Wm. Edwards of Chicago, called on Russell relatives over Sunday.

Miss Viola Brown is staying a few weeks with Mrs. Henderson.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Miss Browe the first Thursday in September.

Miss Francis Crawford of Kenosha, visited her grandma during the week.

Mrs. Chase entertained company from Milwaukee and Chicago over Sunday.

William Murray was the amateur prize winner, singing a song of his own composition.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McNamara are spending a two weeks' vacation at Grayslake.

Miss Zoe Chase has returned from a week's visit at one of the lakes in central Wisconsin.

Miss Sarah Browe entertained Mrs. Tombaugh of Waukegan, a couple of days during last week.

C. H. Nellis, after spending a week's vacation at Chicago, will begin work with Kent Brothers of Kenosha.

Miss Kittie Dwyer received the diamond ring in the contest of the Mulvey Comedy Company held here last week.

The medicine show given by the Mulvey company was very well attended and they promised to visit us again next year.

Miss Margaret Alcock returned to her home in Kenosha on Sunday after having spent a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. H. F. Siver.

## The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C. when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had, I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful cold and cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." It is the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, any throat or lung trouble. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan.



JOHN HODGE

Candidate for

The Republican Nomination

for

County Supt. of Schools

Of Lake County

Primaries Thursday, September 15, 1910



Miles T. Lamey

Candidate for

County Clerk

of Lake County

Subject to the Republican Primaries to be held September 15, 1910.

## THOMAS F. BURNS

Candidate for Minority Representative in the General Assembly

## HIS PLATFORM

"I favor the economical expenditure of public monies and the immediate abolition of old time extravagant methods. I favor laws that will be beneficial for the farmers, dairymen and stock-raisers of this great commonwealth, the municipal control of gas, electric and water systems, the establishment of good roads and an economical system of expenditure for their permanent maintenance, convict labor to be used as far as possible. I favor the passage of laws that protect the members of fraternal insurance organization, against the encroachments of powerful old line insurance companies. In am opposed to any deep waterway legislation by this state until such time as the Federal Government assures its financial support of the project. I am for the rigid enforcement of laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery, and the enactment of such laws as will protect the people against unscrupulous practitioners. I believe there should be just and equitable measures of protection to employer and employee, the conservation of all our national resources, the encouragement, support and advancement of all our public, educational and charitable institutions, in order that they may be placed on the highest plane of efficiency."

Your Vote and Support will be Appreciated



ELMER J. GREEN

CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN

NOMINATION

FOR

SHERIFF

OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910

Falls open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.



H. W. FERRY

Supervisor from Benton

CANDIDATE

FOR

County Clerk

OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910



LEW. A. HENDEE

CANDIDATE FOR

County Clerk

OF LAKE COUNTY

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries to be held

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910



GEORGE N. POWELL

CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN

NOMINATION

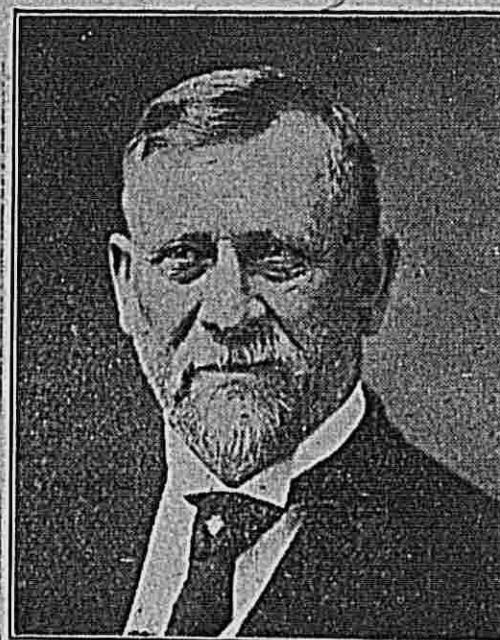
FOR

SHERIFF

OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910

Polls open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.



Christian T. Heydecker

OF WAUKEGAN, LAKE CO., ILL.

Republican Candidate for Representative

8th District

Your support and vote will be appreciated

PRIMARY ELECTION Sept. 15, 1910

## ORDERING SUPPLIES by TELEPHONE



THE retail merchant's telephone serves not only as a salesman, but also as purchasing agent.

When a merchant finds that he is going to run out of a line of goods, he calls up the wholesaler or factory and not only orders a new stock, but comes to an agreement on the price and the time of delivery.

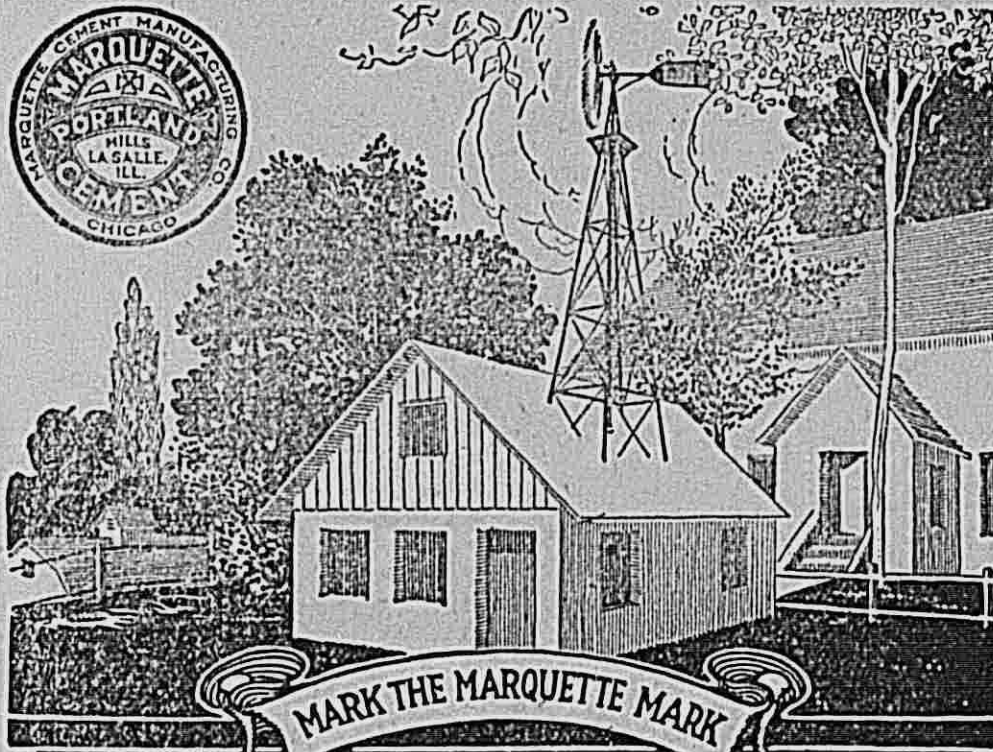
The unexpected needs of his customers can be met with the least possible delay.

If the merchant cannot find what he wants in town, the Long Distance Service of the Bell System brings him into immediate communication with other cities and other markets.



Chicago Telephone Company

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System



## SOLID FOUNDATIONS

The best windmill insurance is a Marquette Concrete foundation. In the fiercest storm—the strongest wind that will ever come your way, your windmill will be safe if the foundation is Marquette Concrete. Anyone can make windmill foundations with Marquette Cement. We'll gladly send you details for building foundations with

MARQUETTE  
PORTLAND CEMENT

The Farmer's Cement Handbook free for the asking. Write us today.

Marquette Cement Mfg. Co.

General Office and Works: La Salle, Ill.

Chicago Office: Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Tiffany & Felter, Antioch Distributors.

## The House Wired for Electricity

Secures to those living in it a

## LIGHT

Superior to all other artificial illuminants at a cost for operation no greater than others and

## POWER

To run a great variety of appliances that do the work usually done by human hands

## WIRING A HOUSE

Means modernizing it, and adding to its value. The operation is neither expensive nor inconvenient to the occupants.

LET US EXPLAIN OUR PLAN OF DOING THE WORK AT COST, FIXTURES INCLUDED, NO INTEREST AND 24 MONTHS TO PAY

North Shore Electric Co.